

FIG. 1

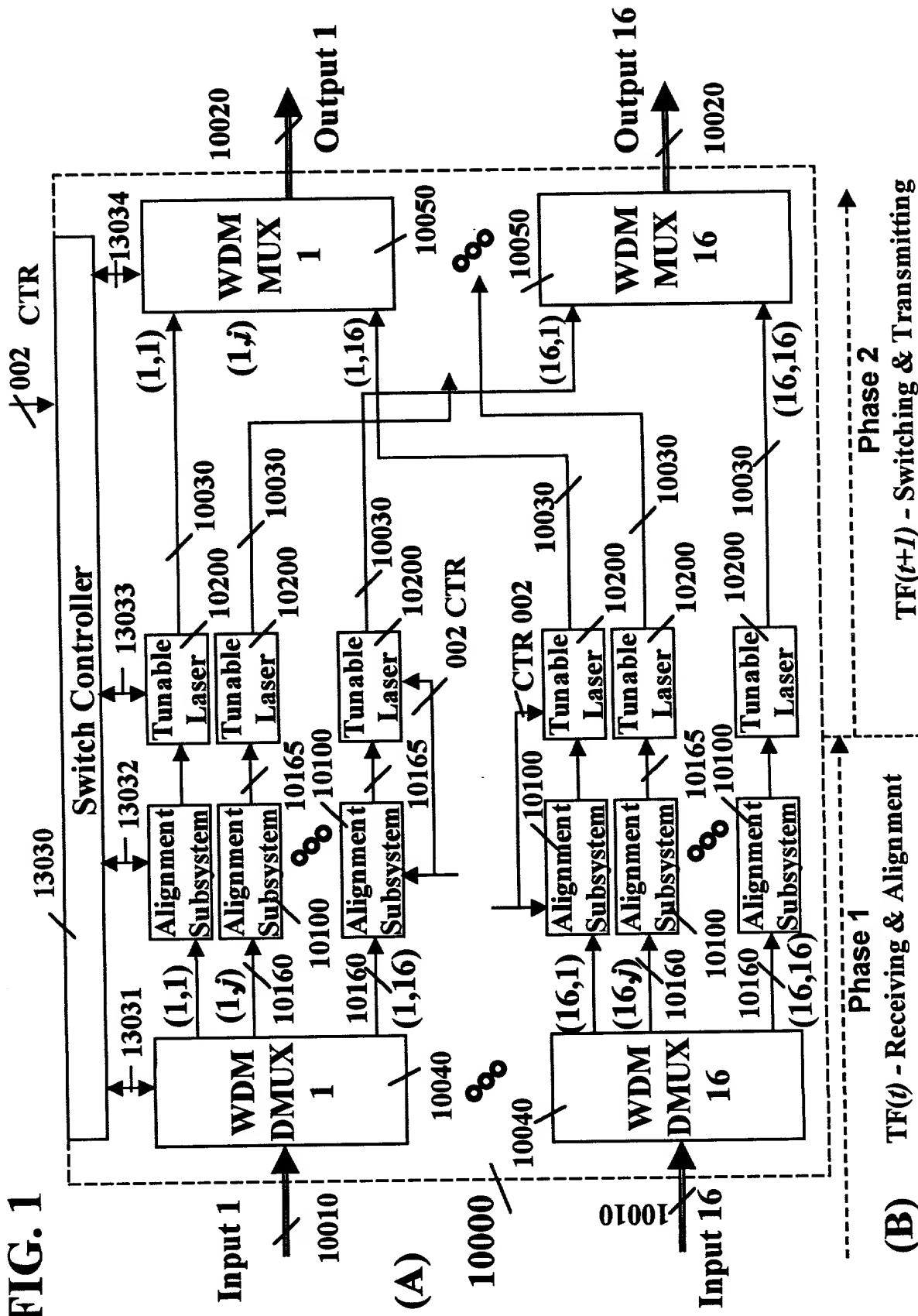


FIG. 2

Example:
 $TF1 = 15.325 \text{ microseconds} - \text{High_capacity} = OC-192$
 $TF2 = 125 \text{ microseconds} - \text{Low_capacity} = OC-3$
 $\Rightarrow c = 64 = (OC-192/OC-3)$

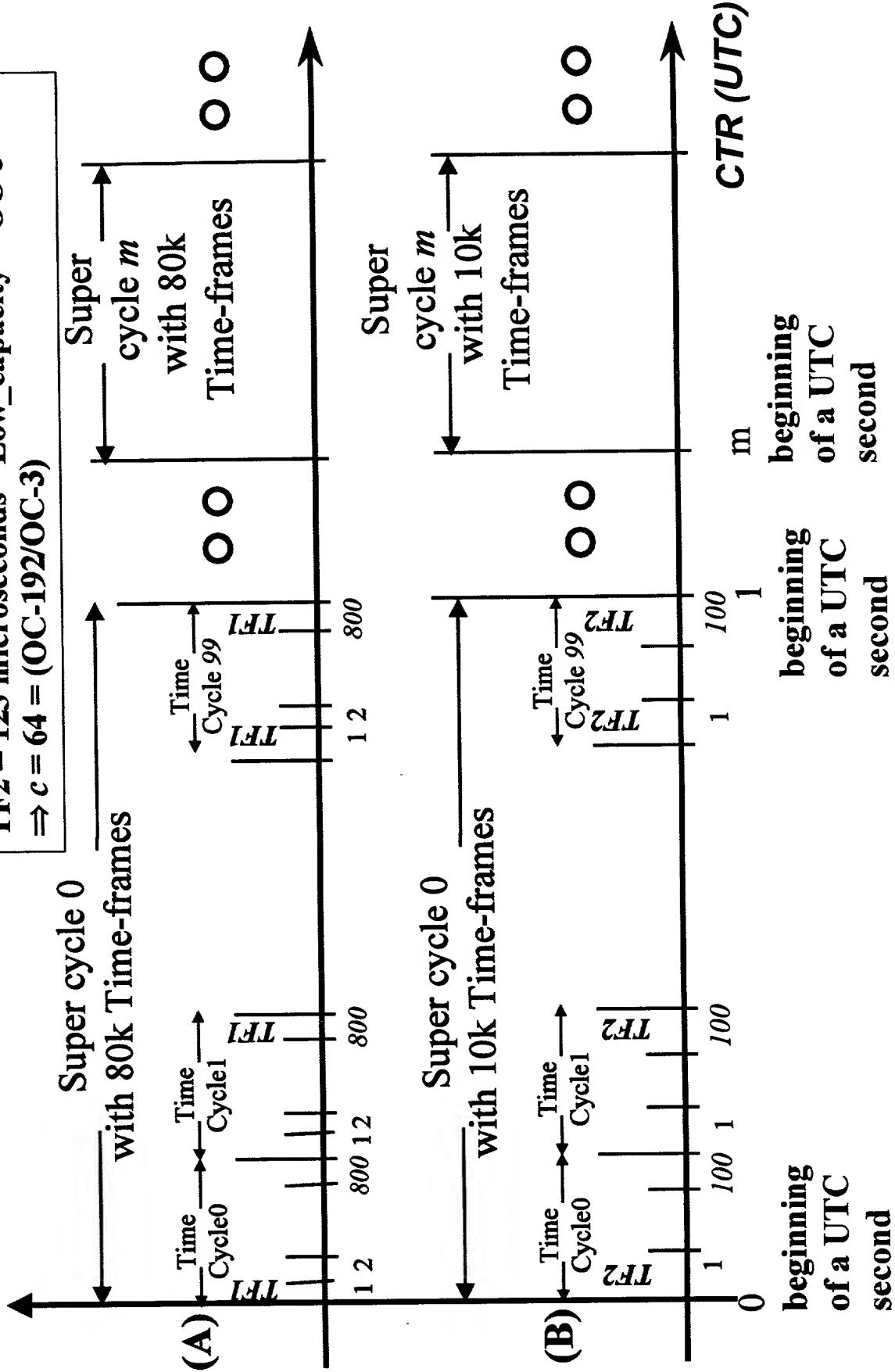


FIG. 3

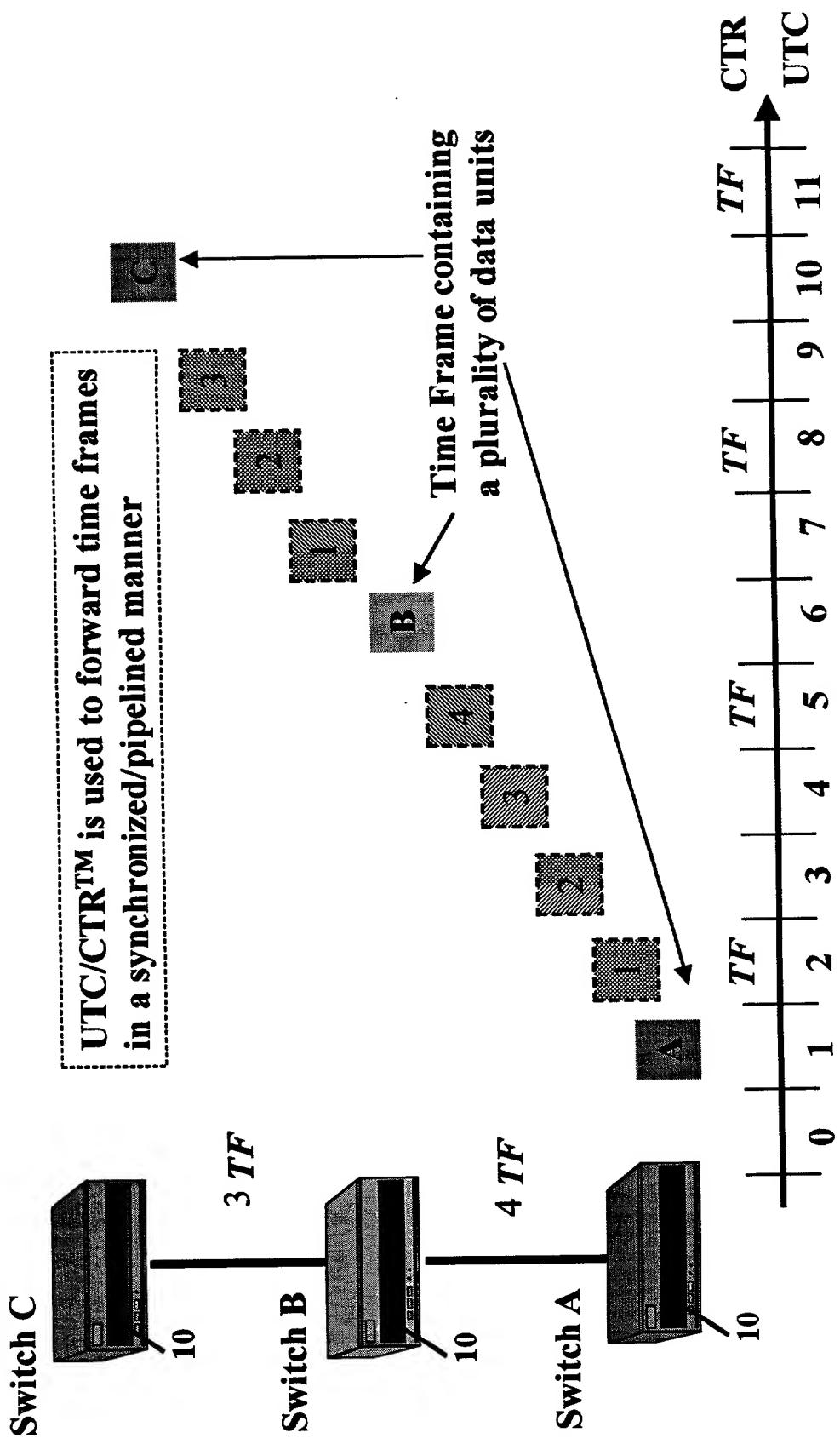
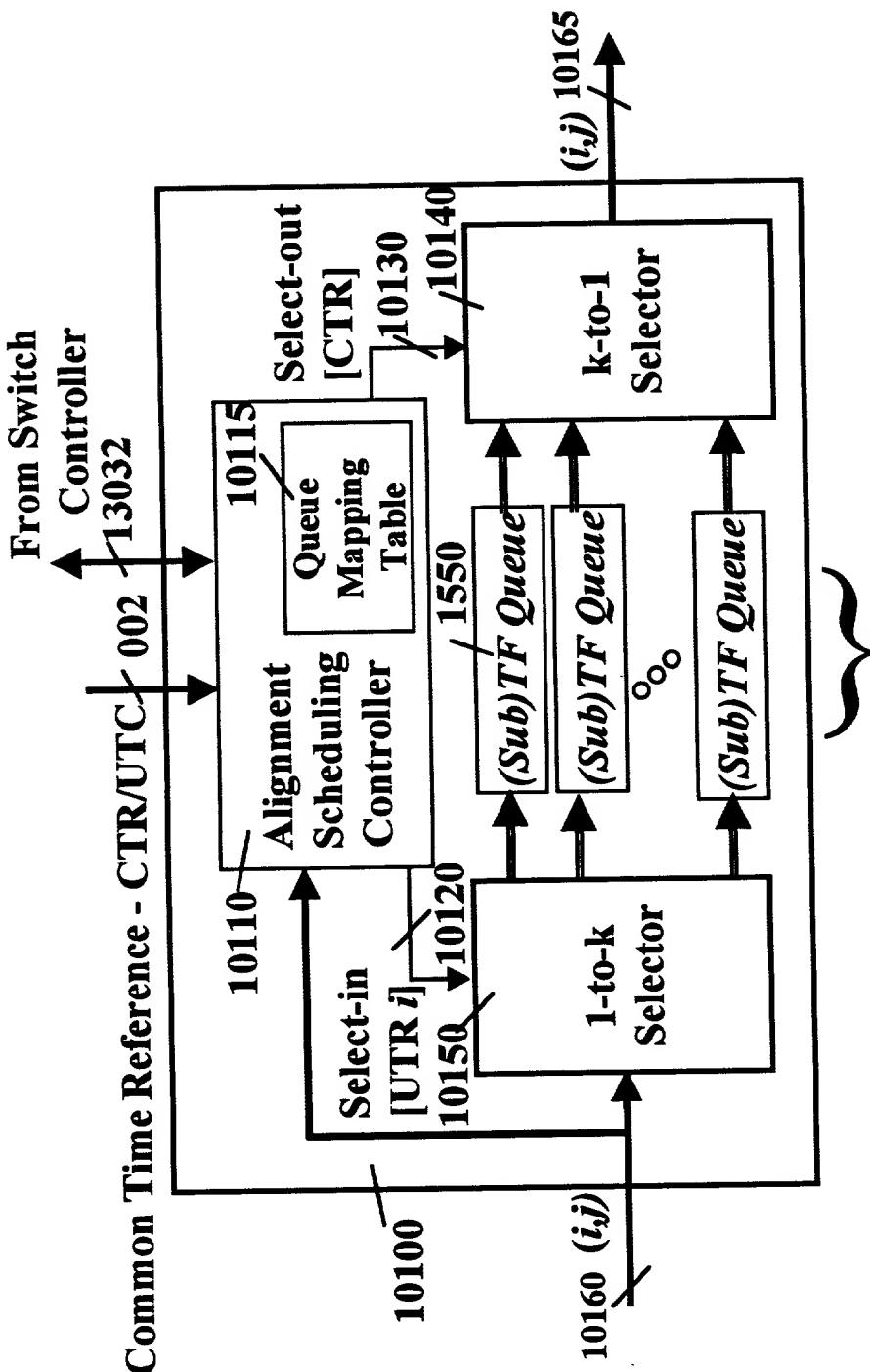


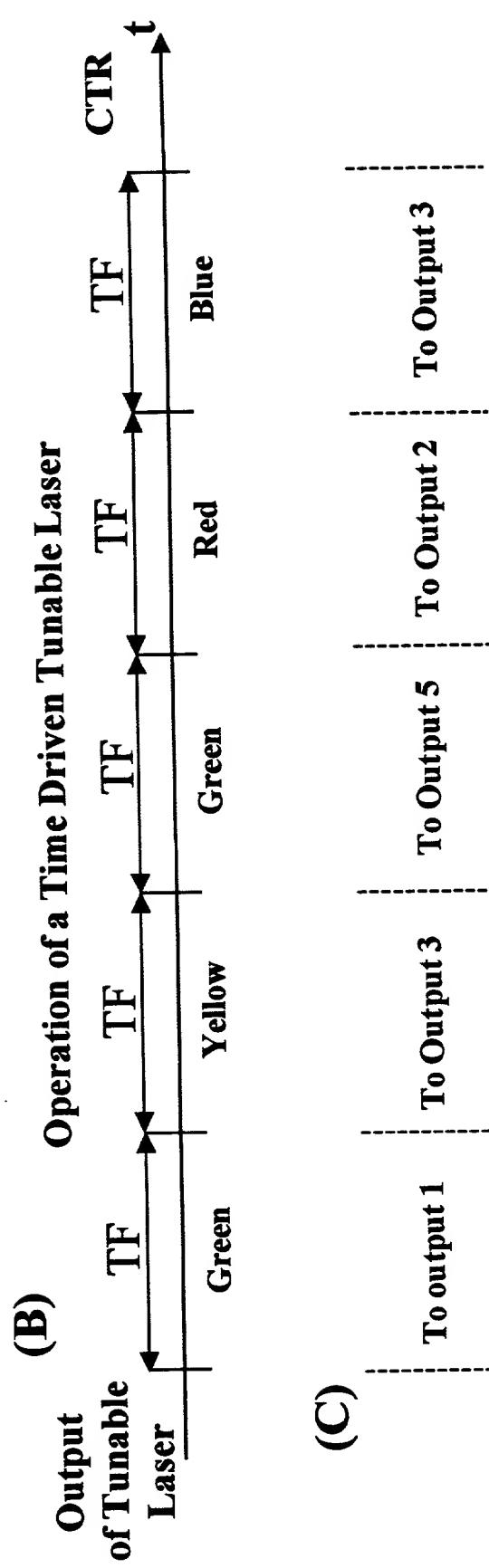
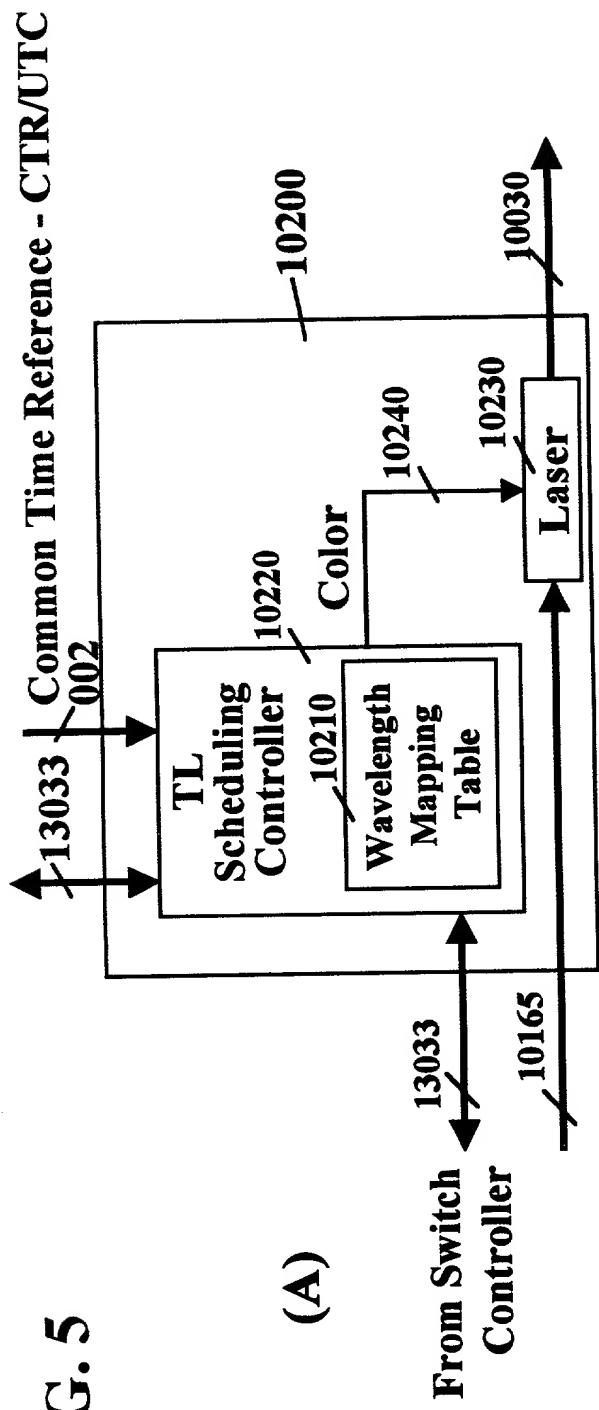
FIG. 4



Alignment Subsystem for *high capacity* Channel j at Input Interface i with a Plurality of Sub-Time Frame Queues

TFi_j: Time frame duration on channel j at Input Interface i .
UTR_i: UTR on link connected to Input Interface i

FIG. 5



Implication on a Wavelength Division De-multiplexer of a downstream switching system

FIG. 6

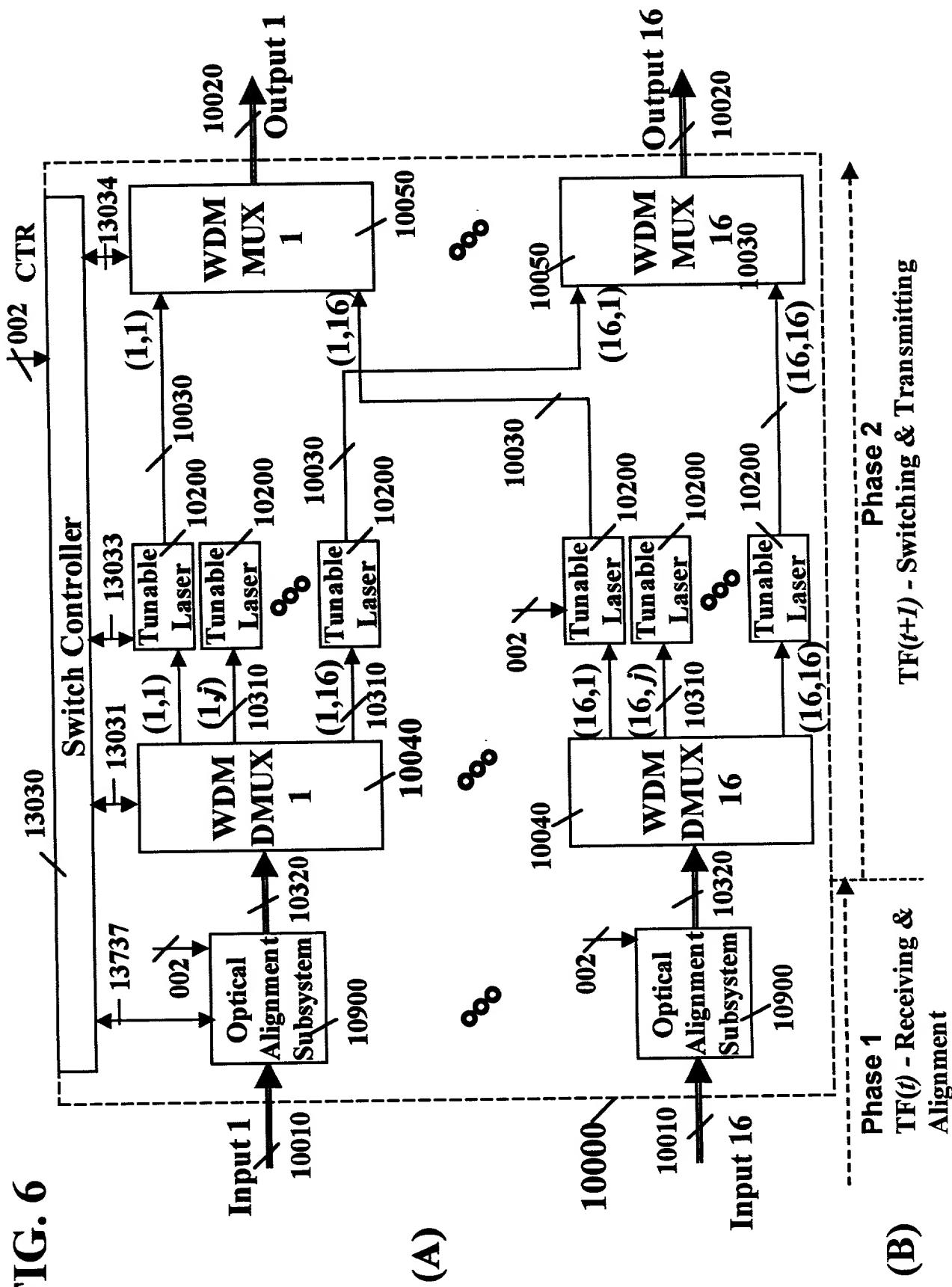


FIG. 7

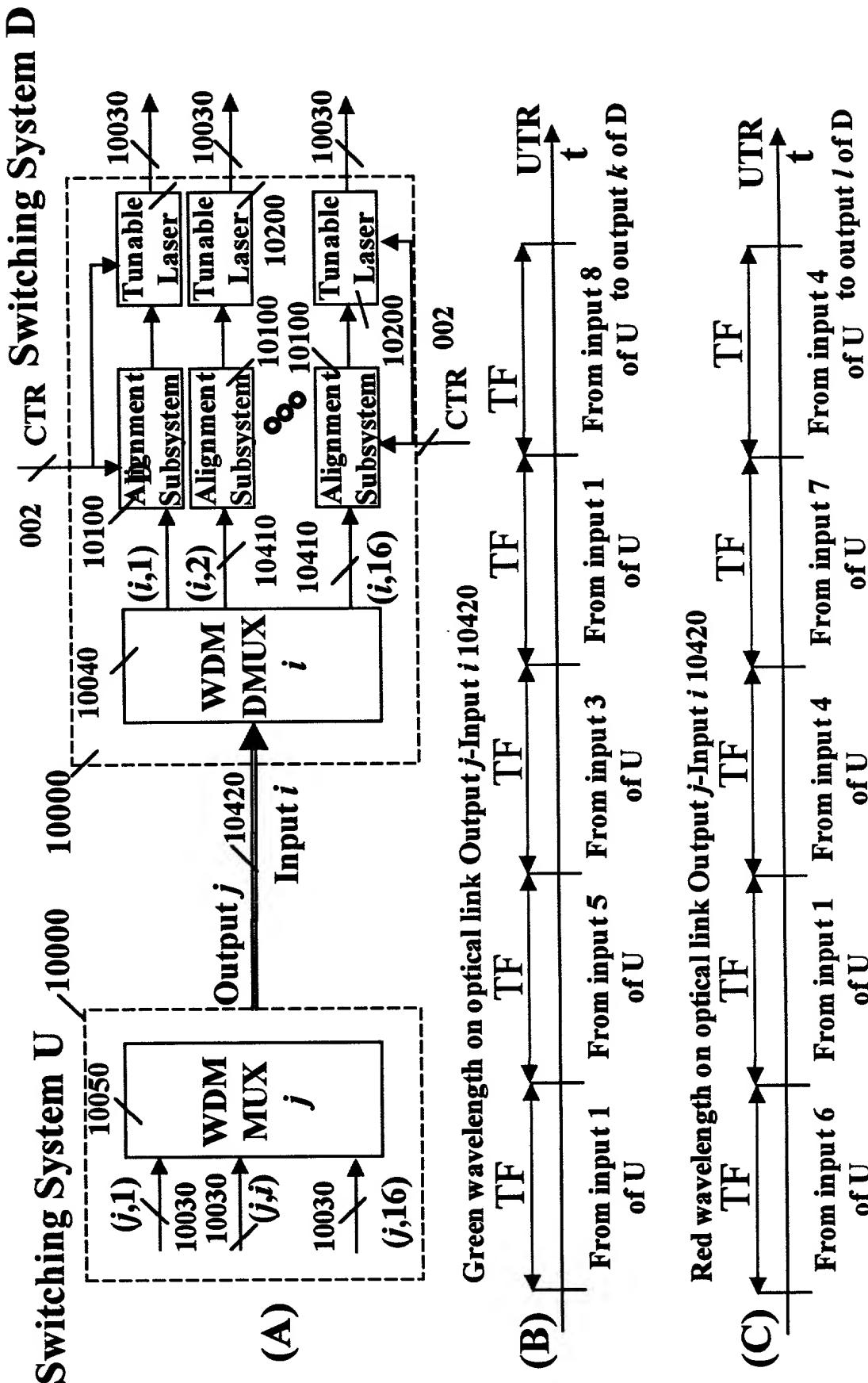


FIG. 8

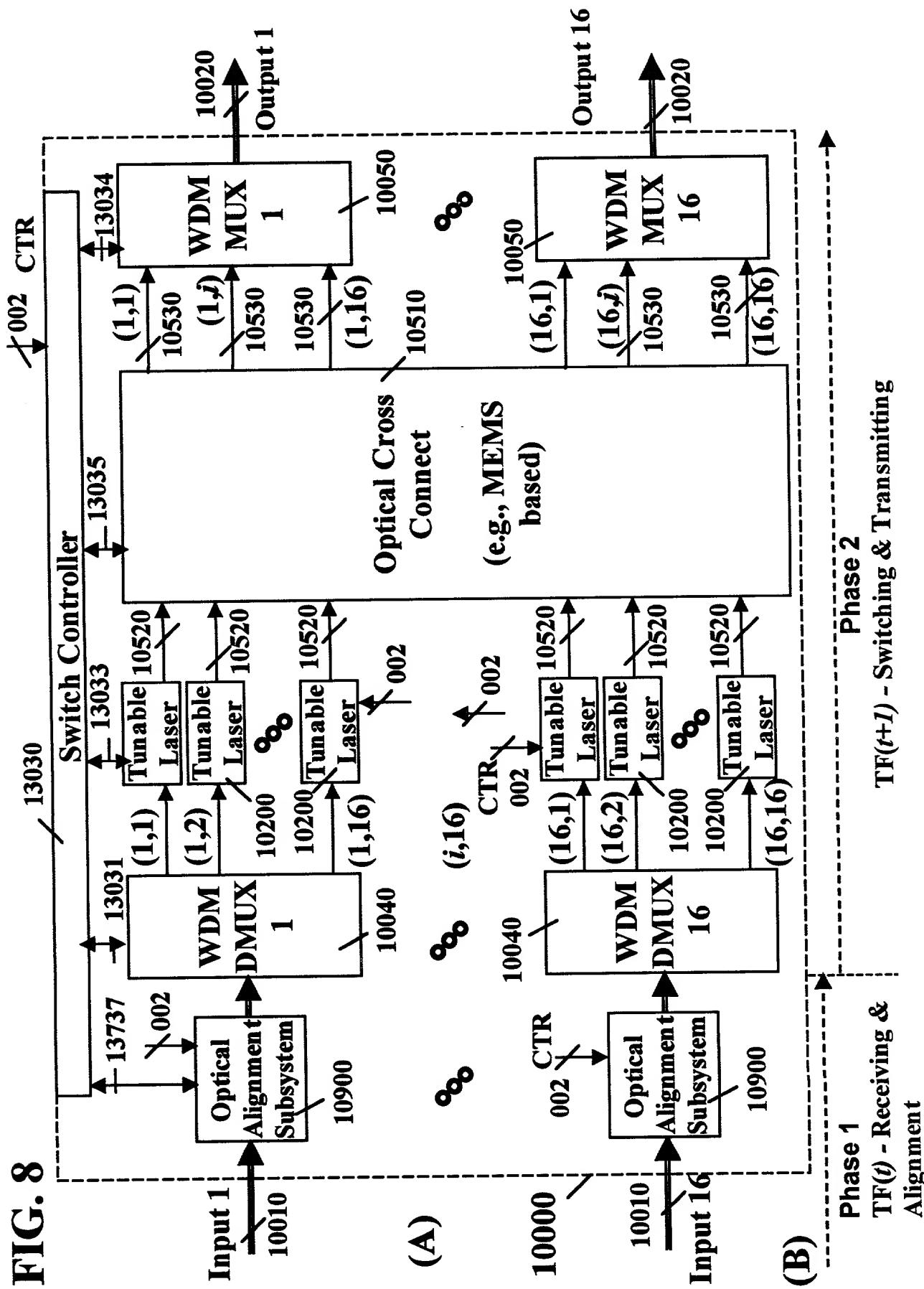


FIG. 9

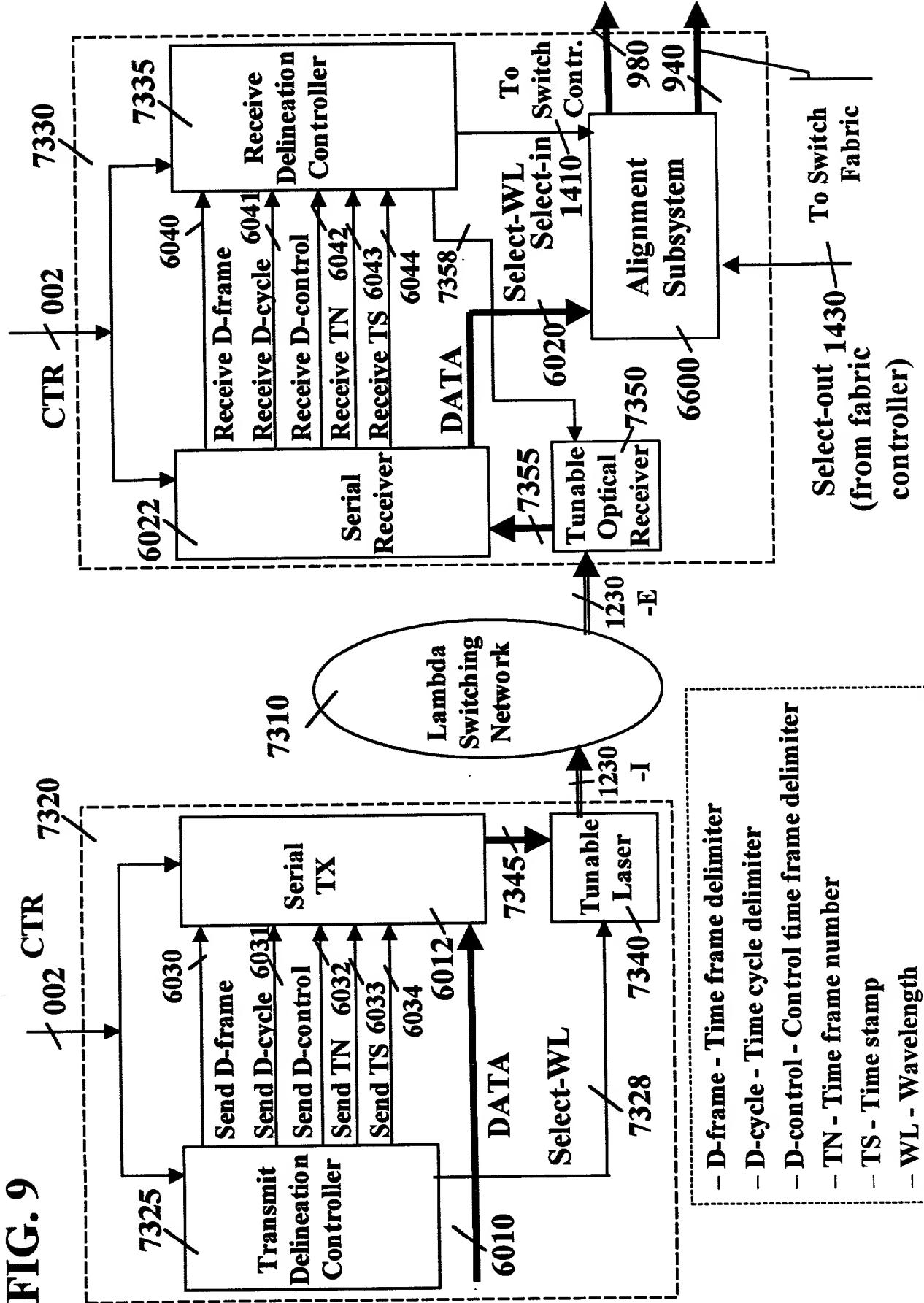


FIG. 10

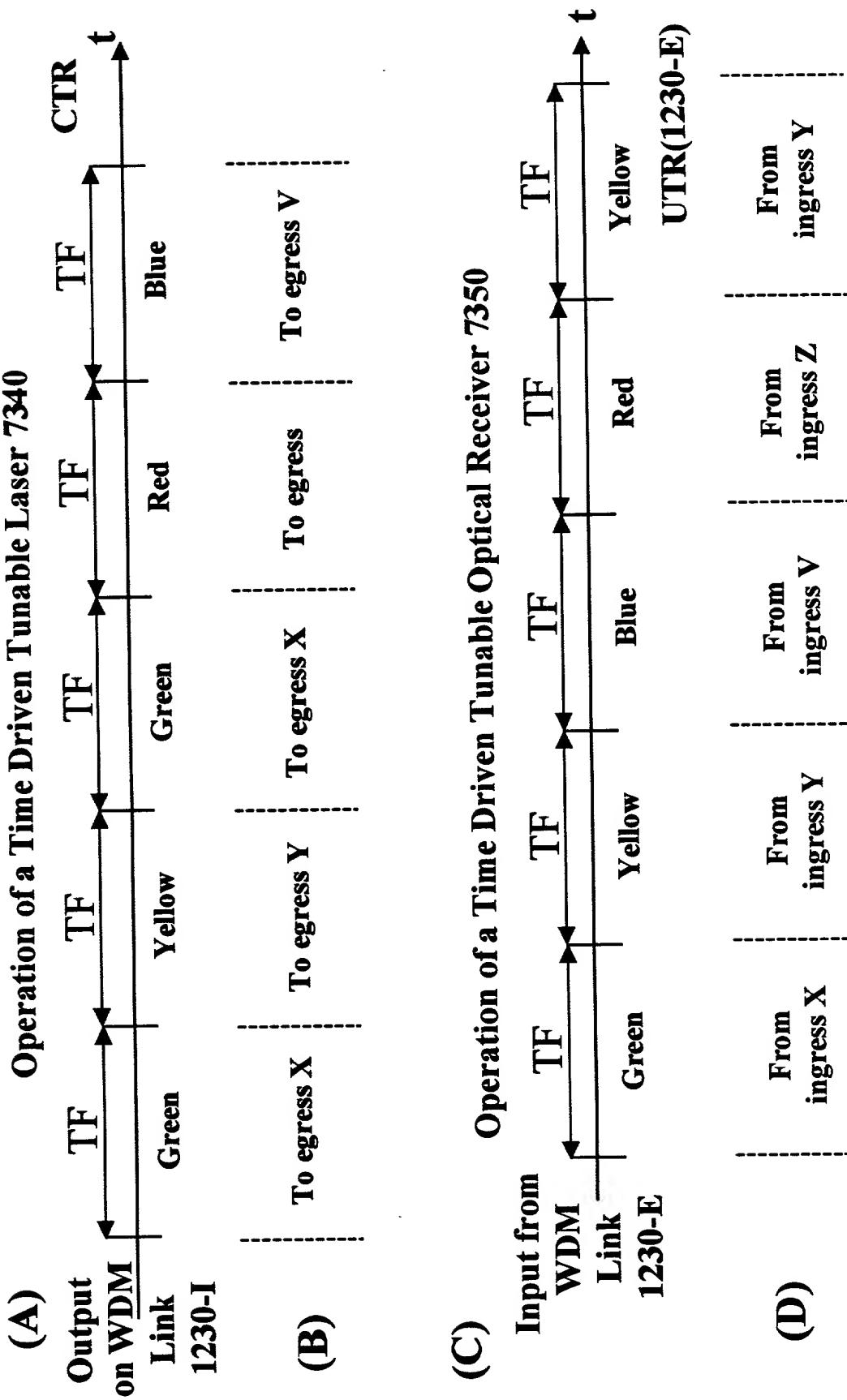


FIG. 11

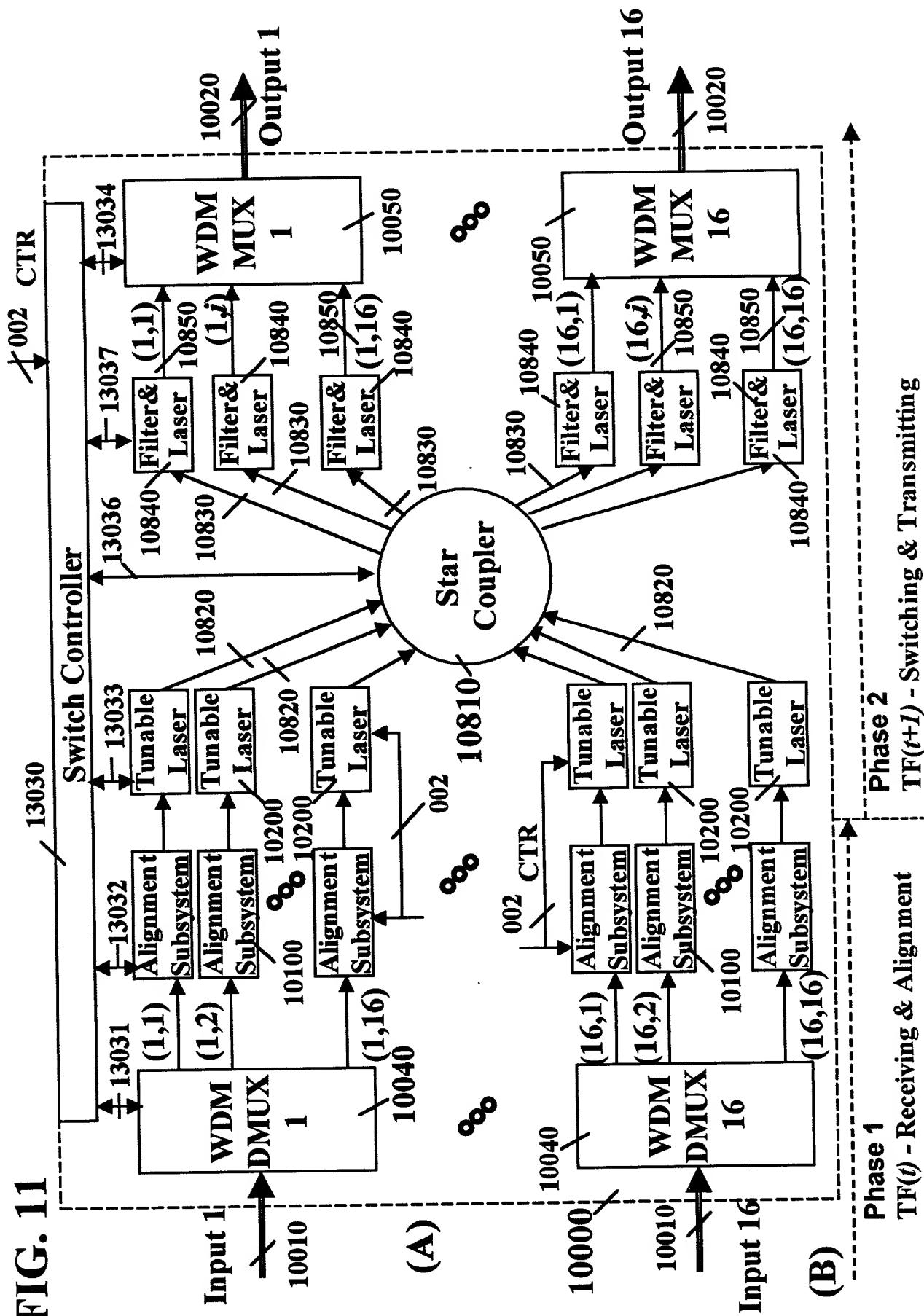


FIG. 12

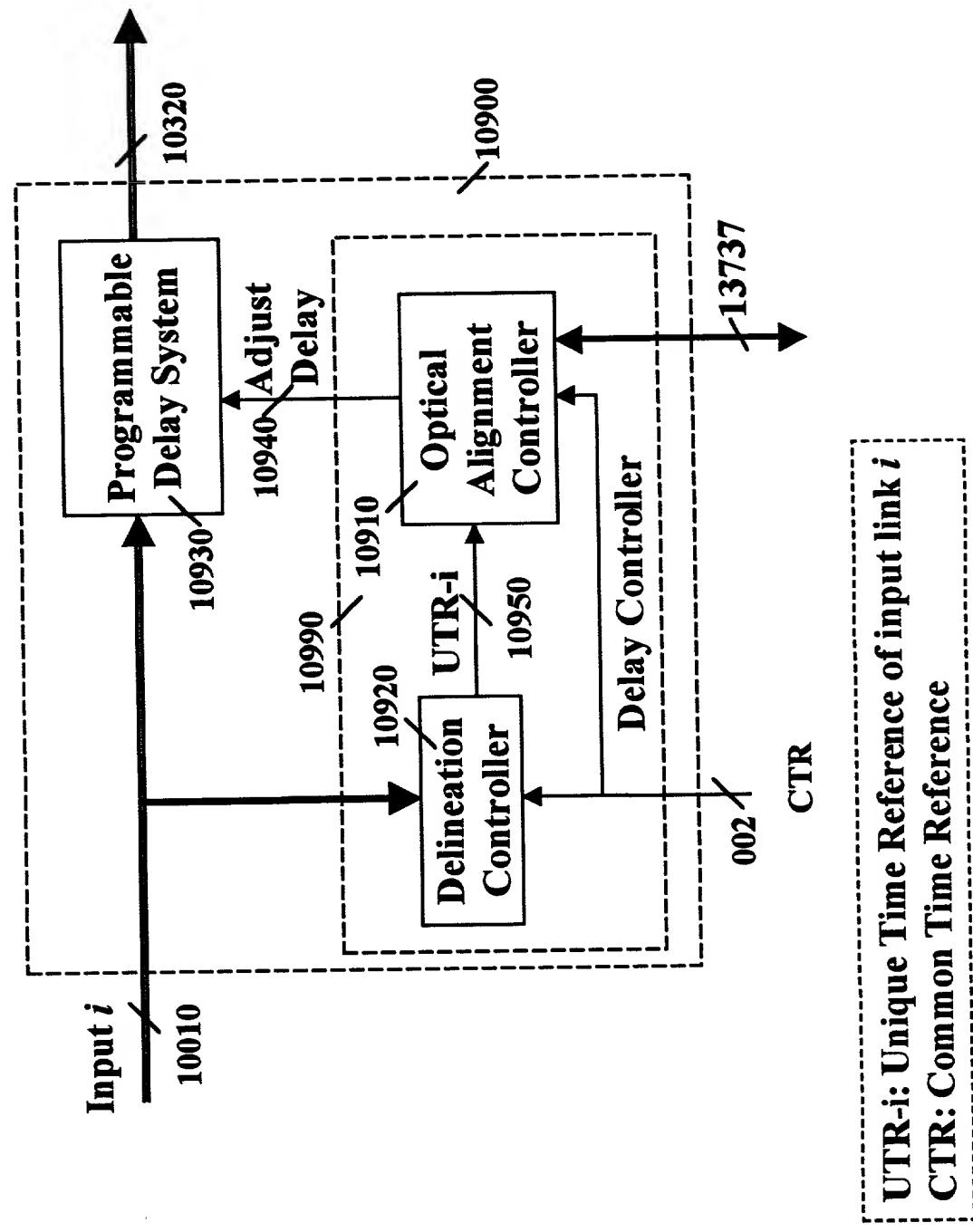


FIG. 13

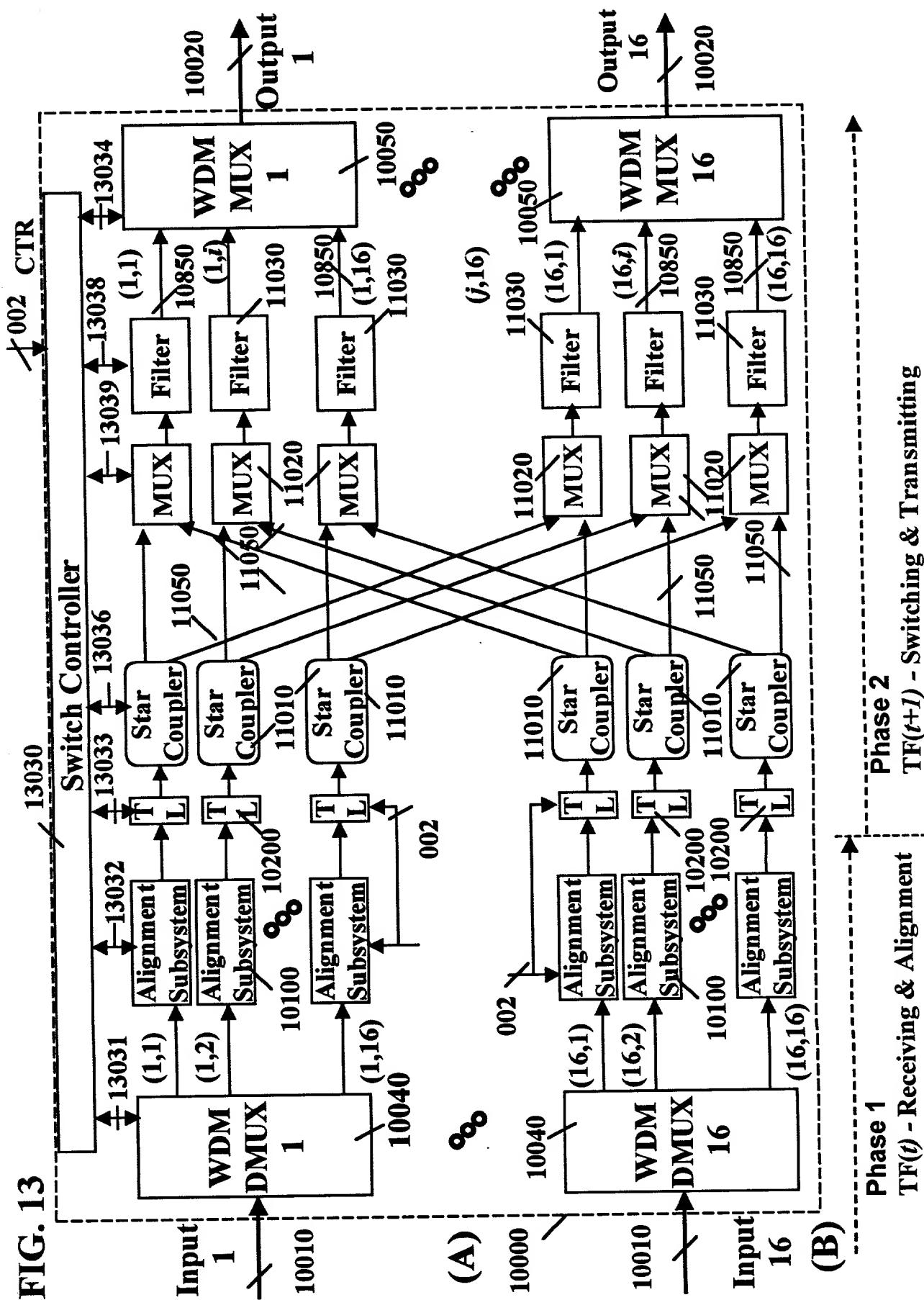


FIG. 14

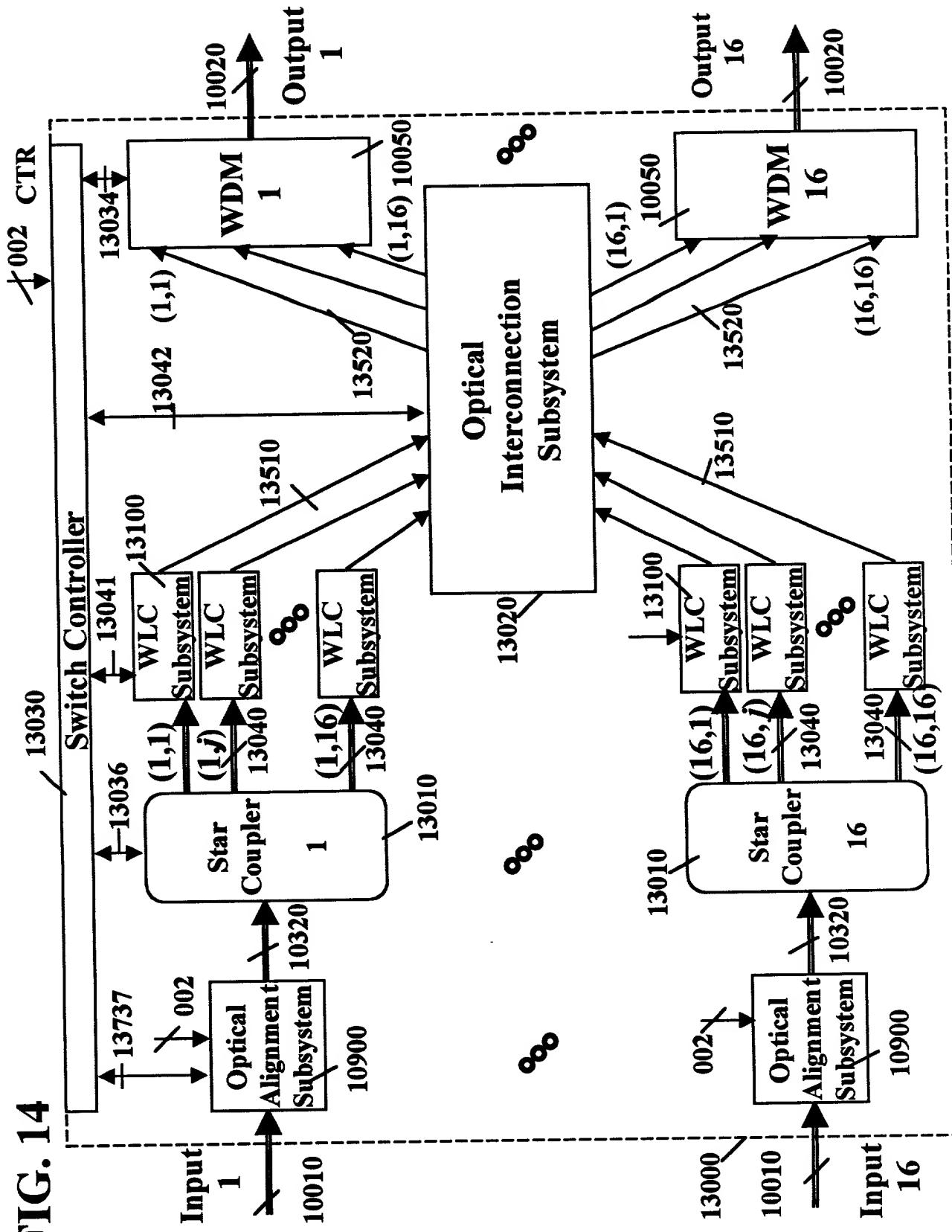
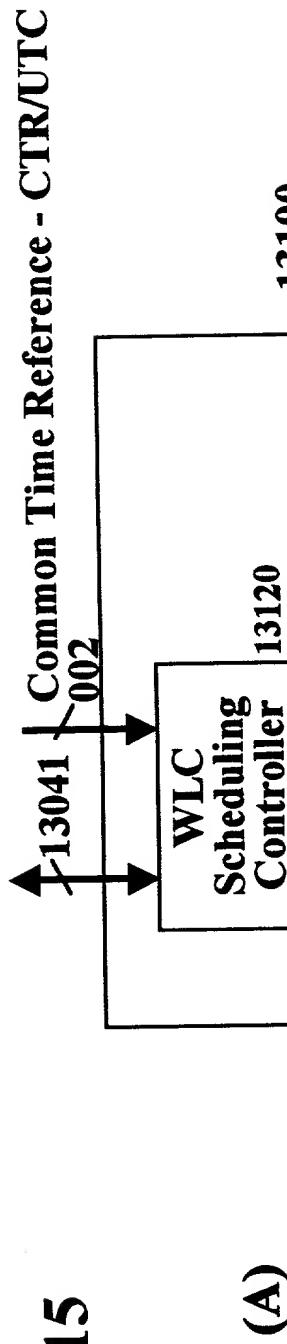
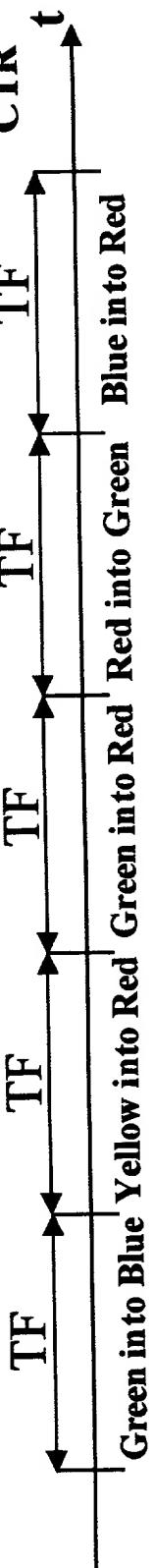


FIG. 15



(B)

Operation of a Time Driven Tunable Wavelength Conversion Subsystem 13150



Wavelengths received 13040 and emitted 13510 by
Tunable Wavelength Conversion Subsystem 13150

FIG. 16

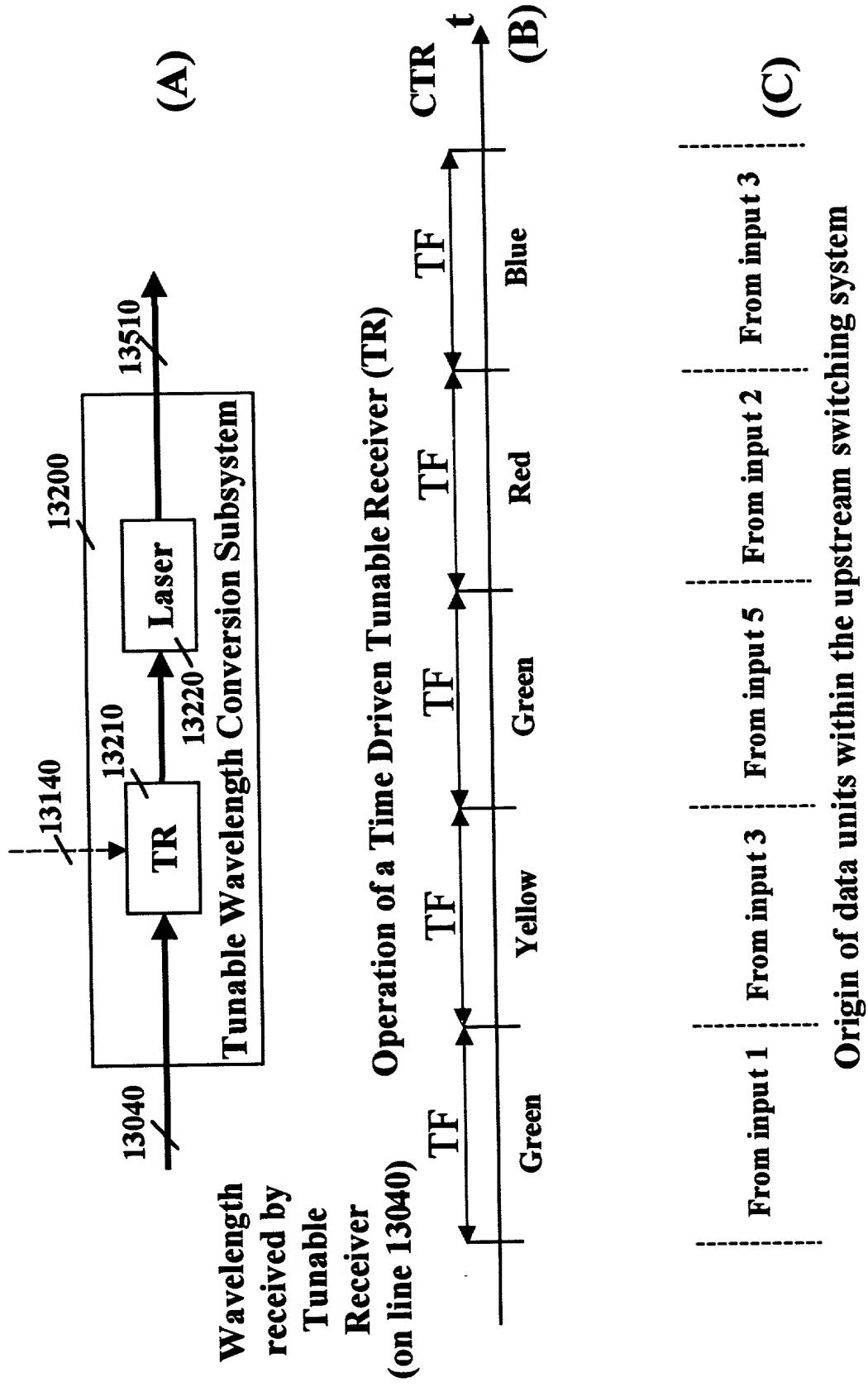


FIG. 17

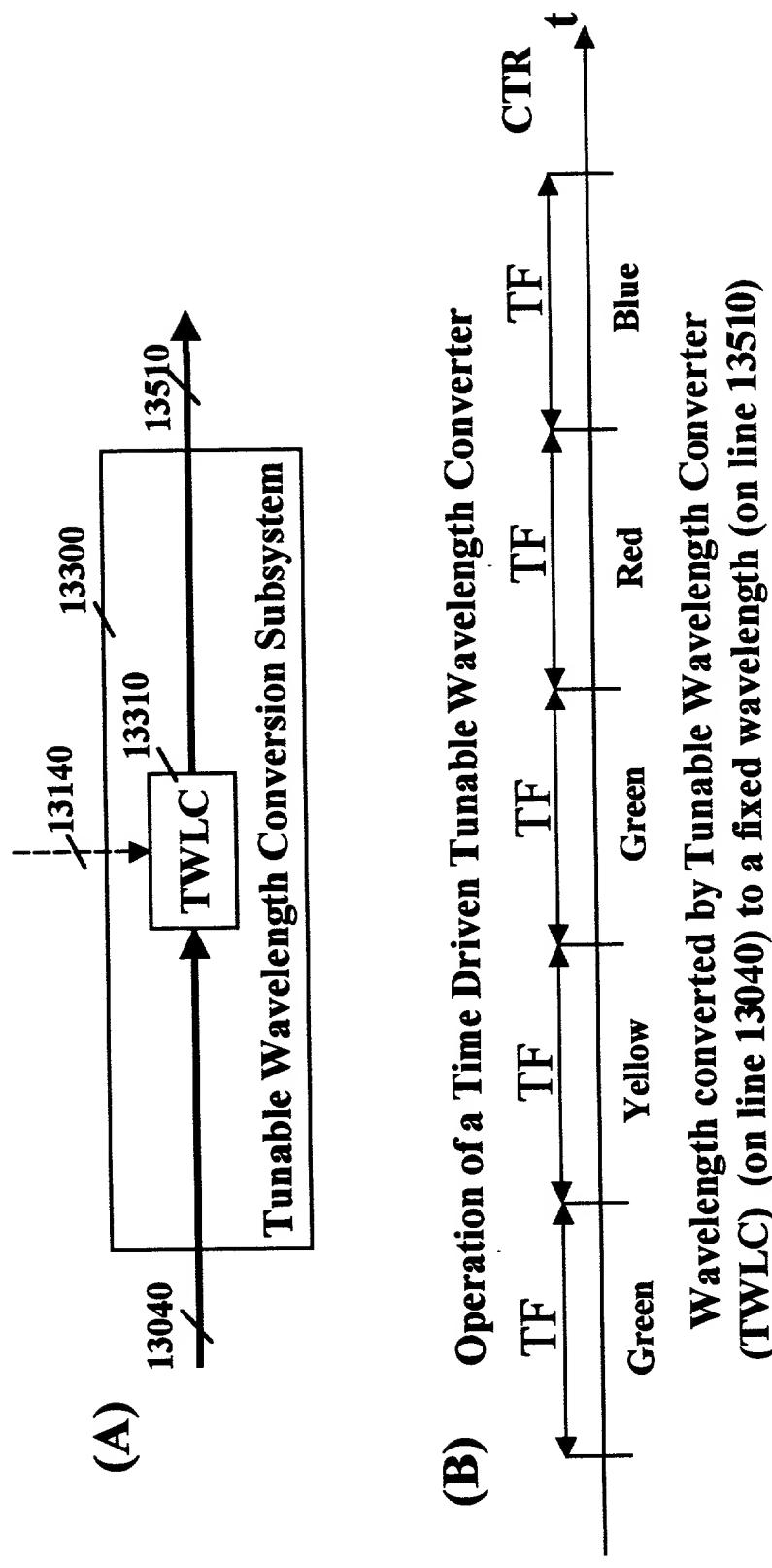
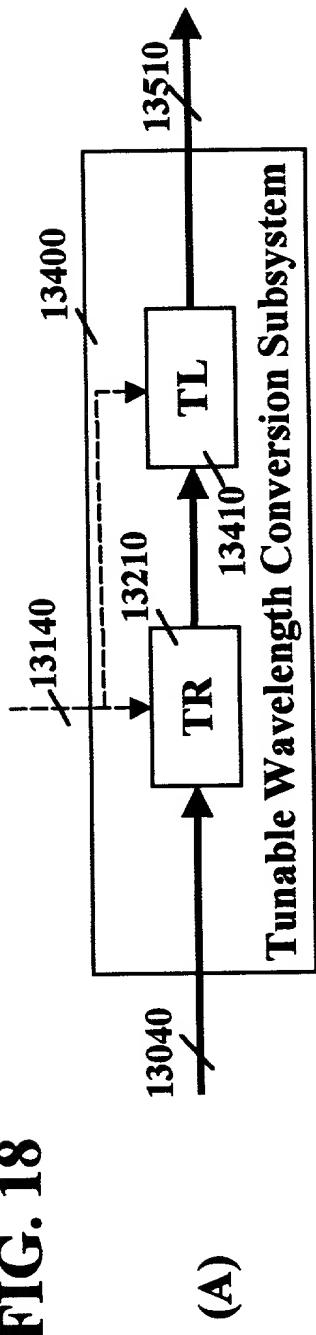
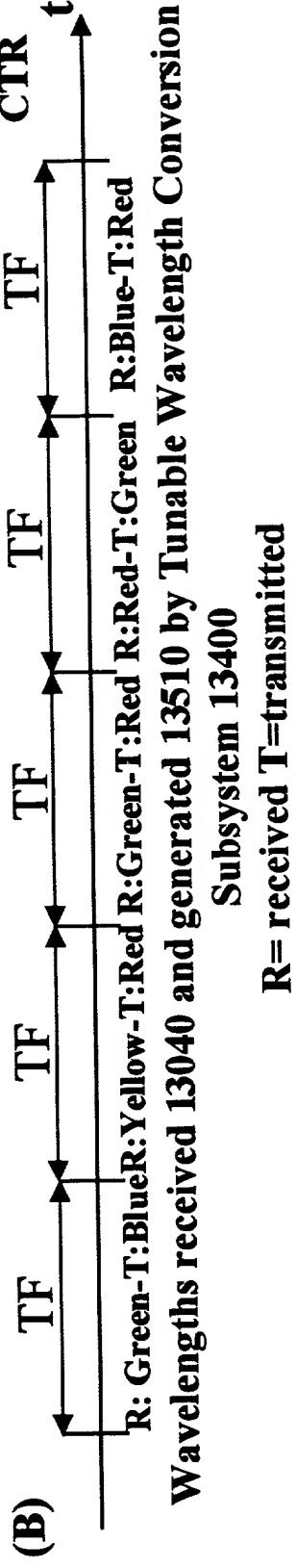


FIG. 18



Operation of a Wavelength Converting Module 13400



R= received T=transmitted

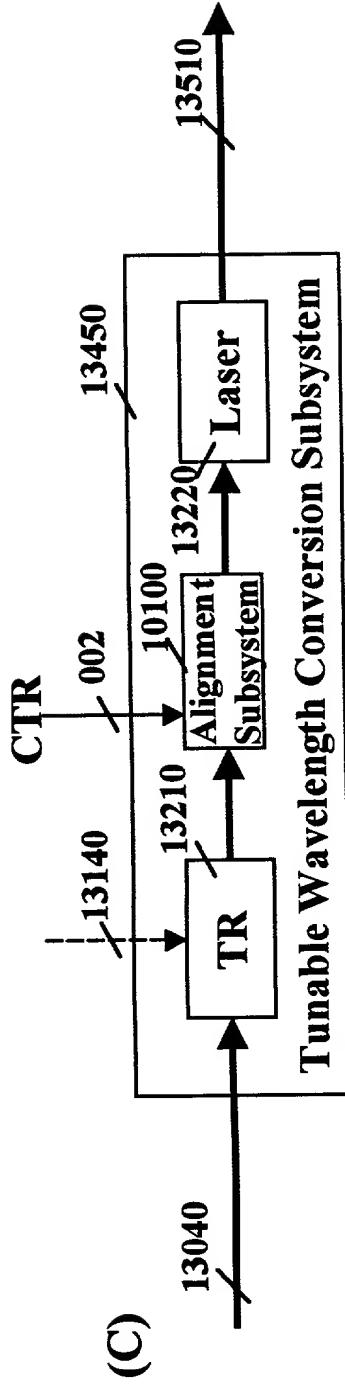


FIG. 19

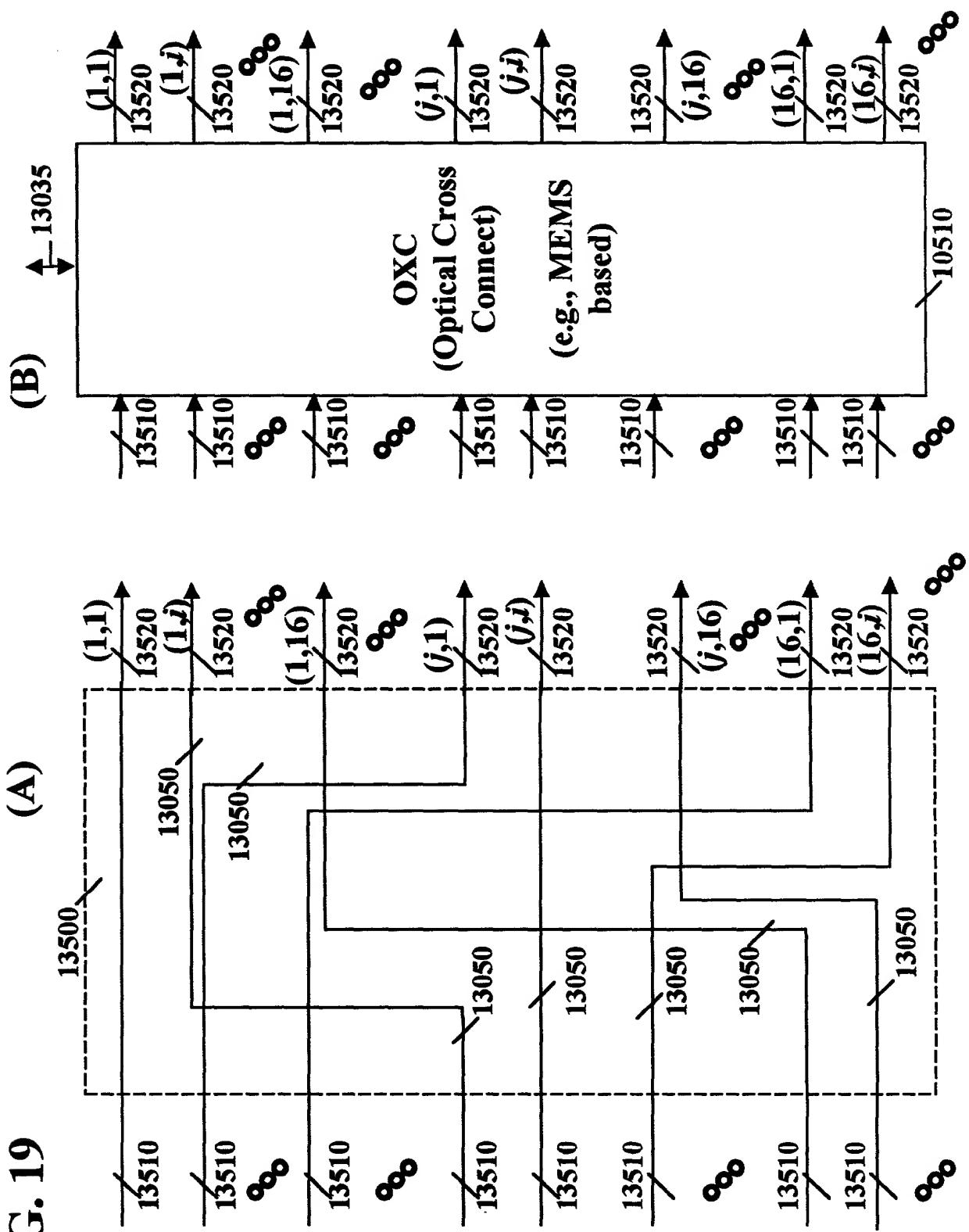


FIG. 20

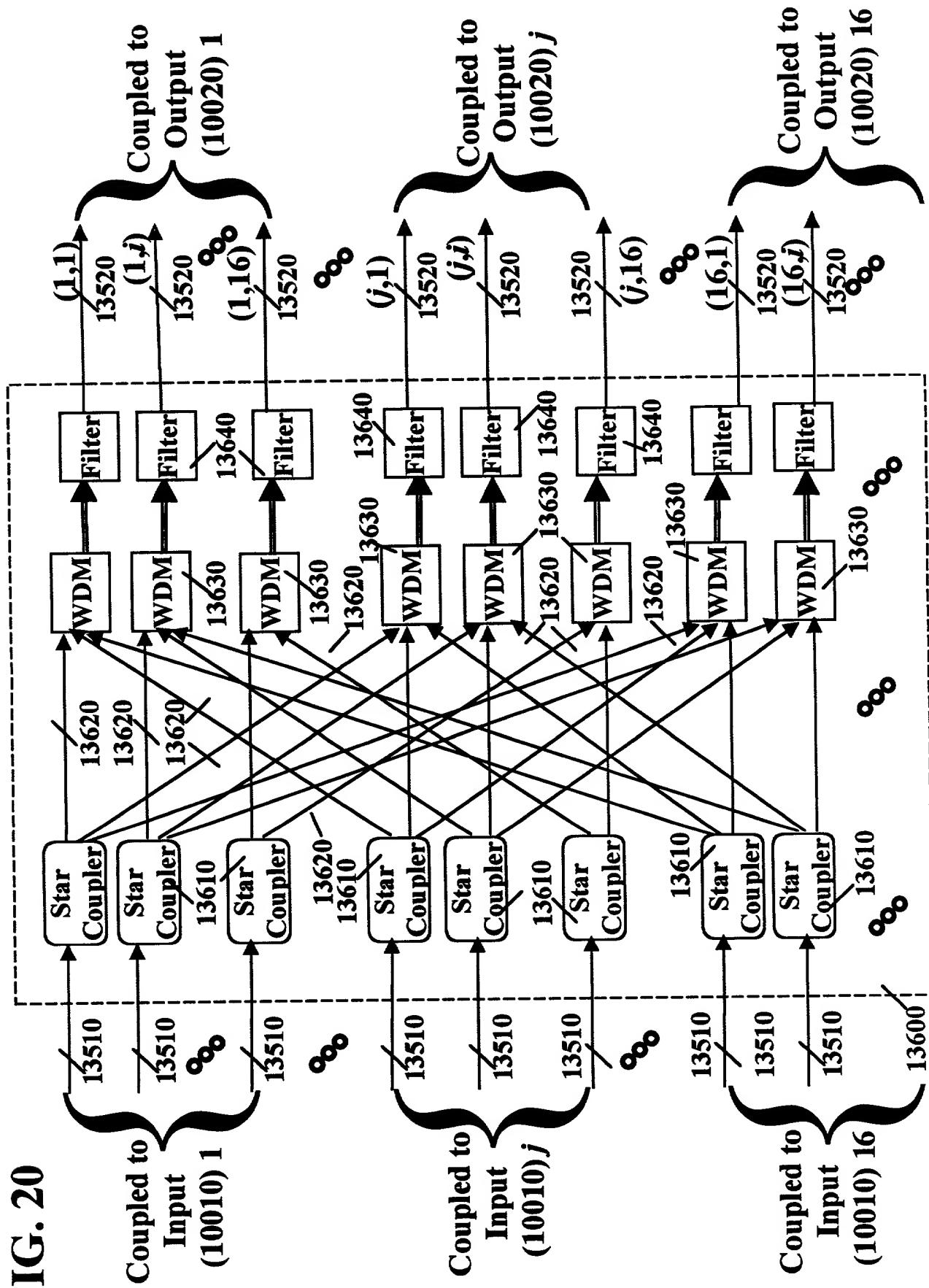


FIG. 21

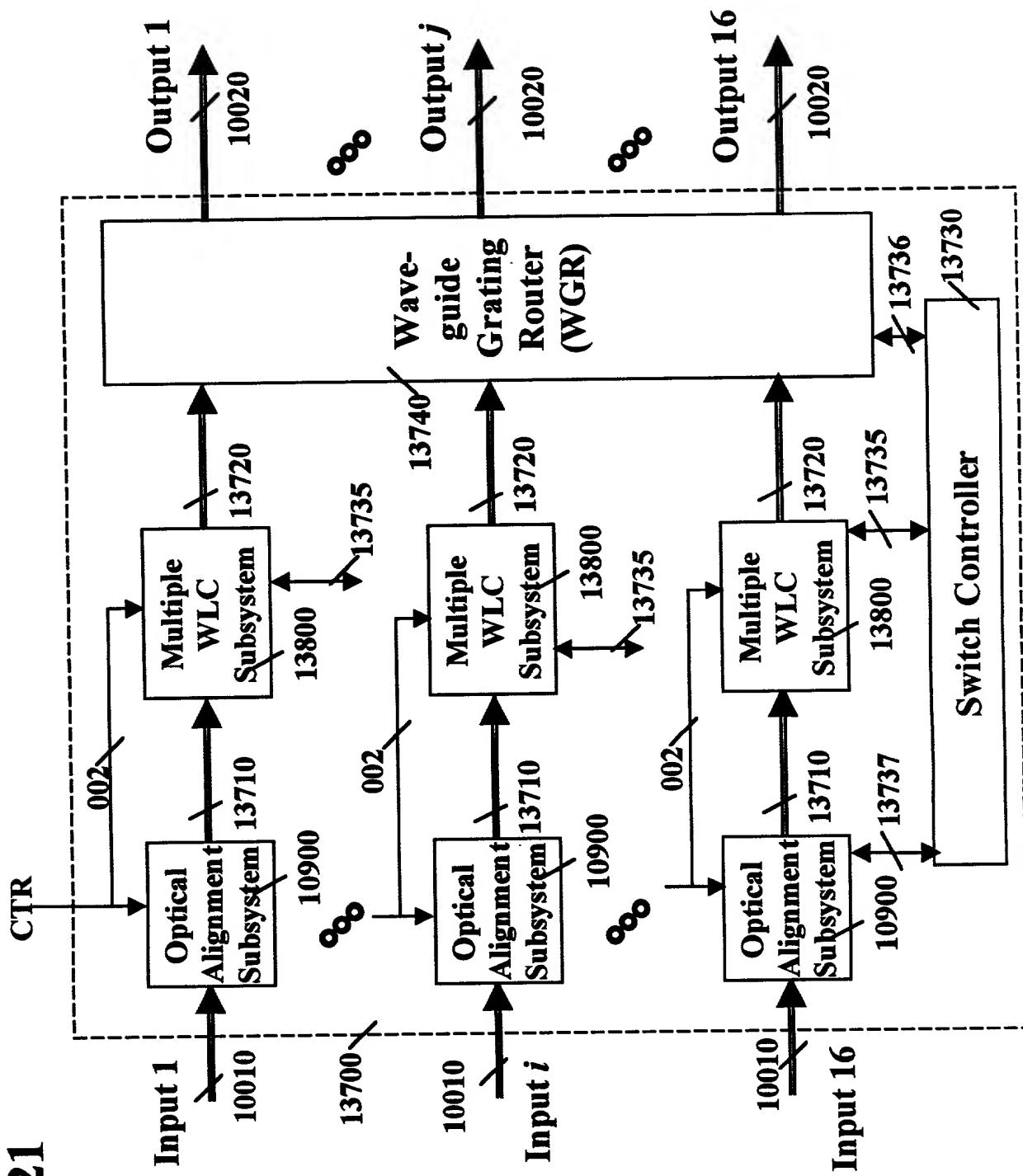
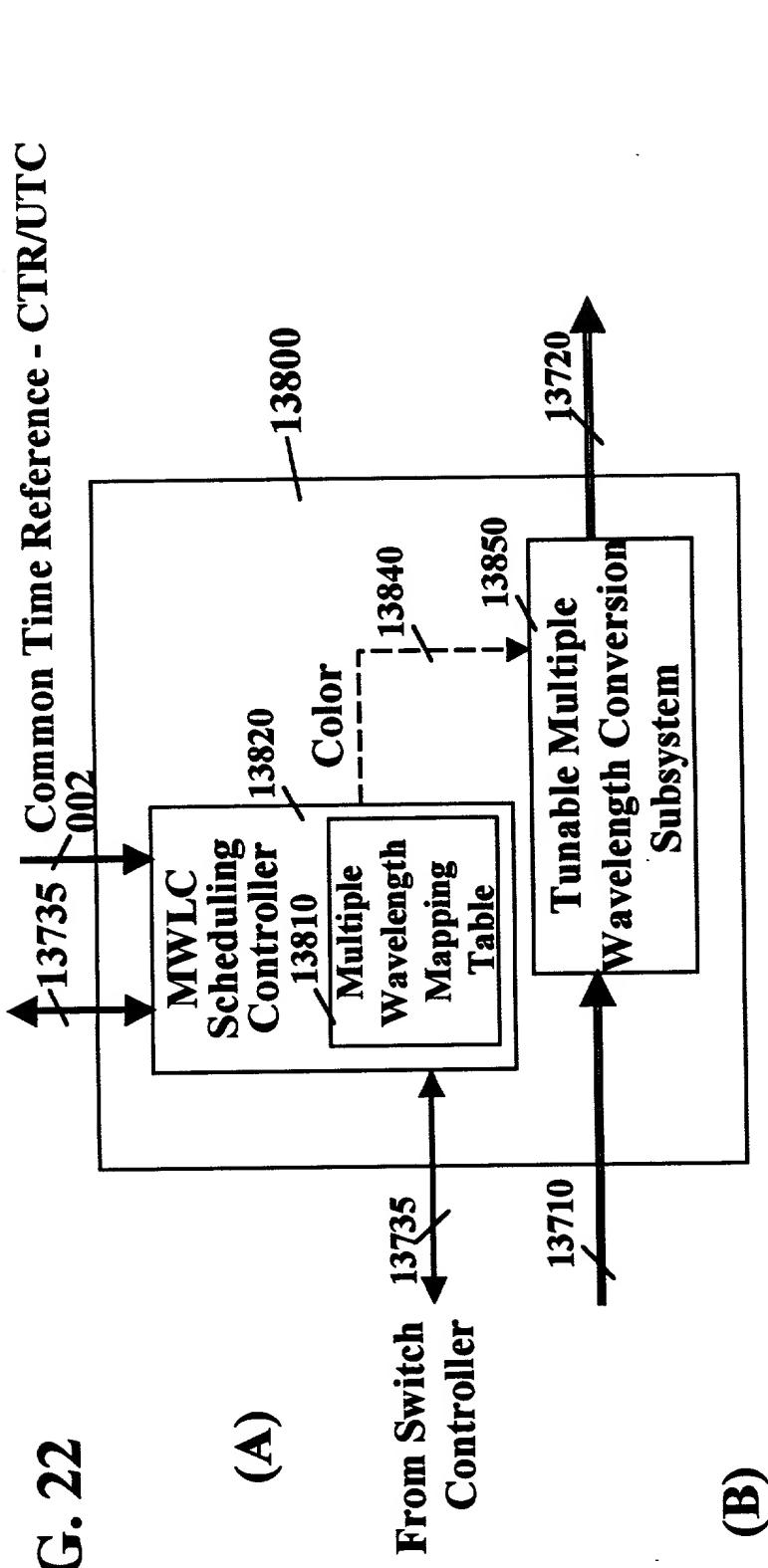


FIG. 22 Common Time Reference - CTR/UTC



Operation of a Time Driven Tunable Multiple Wavelength Conversion Subsystem 13850

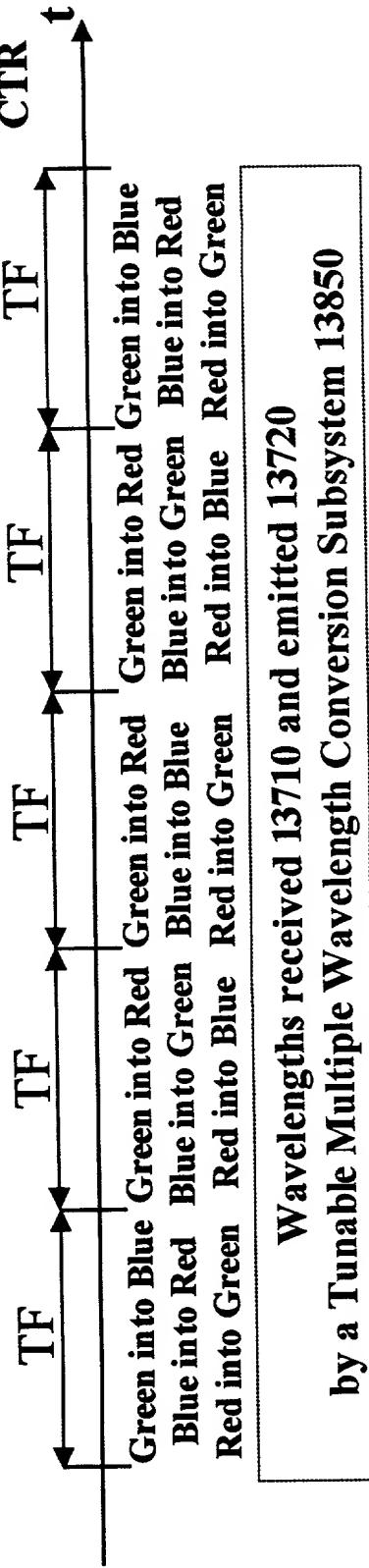


FIG. 23

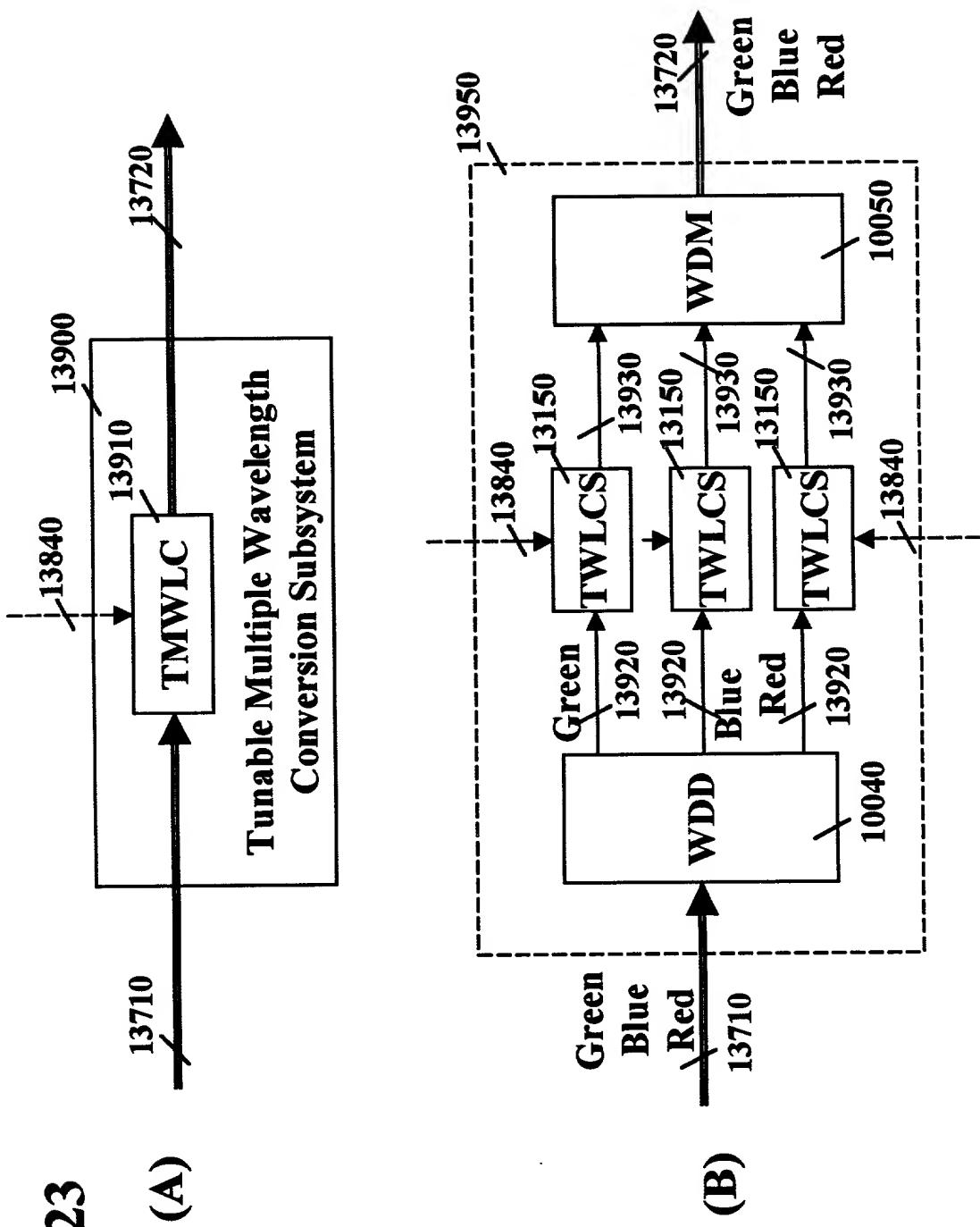


FIG. 24

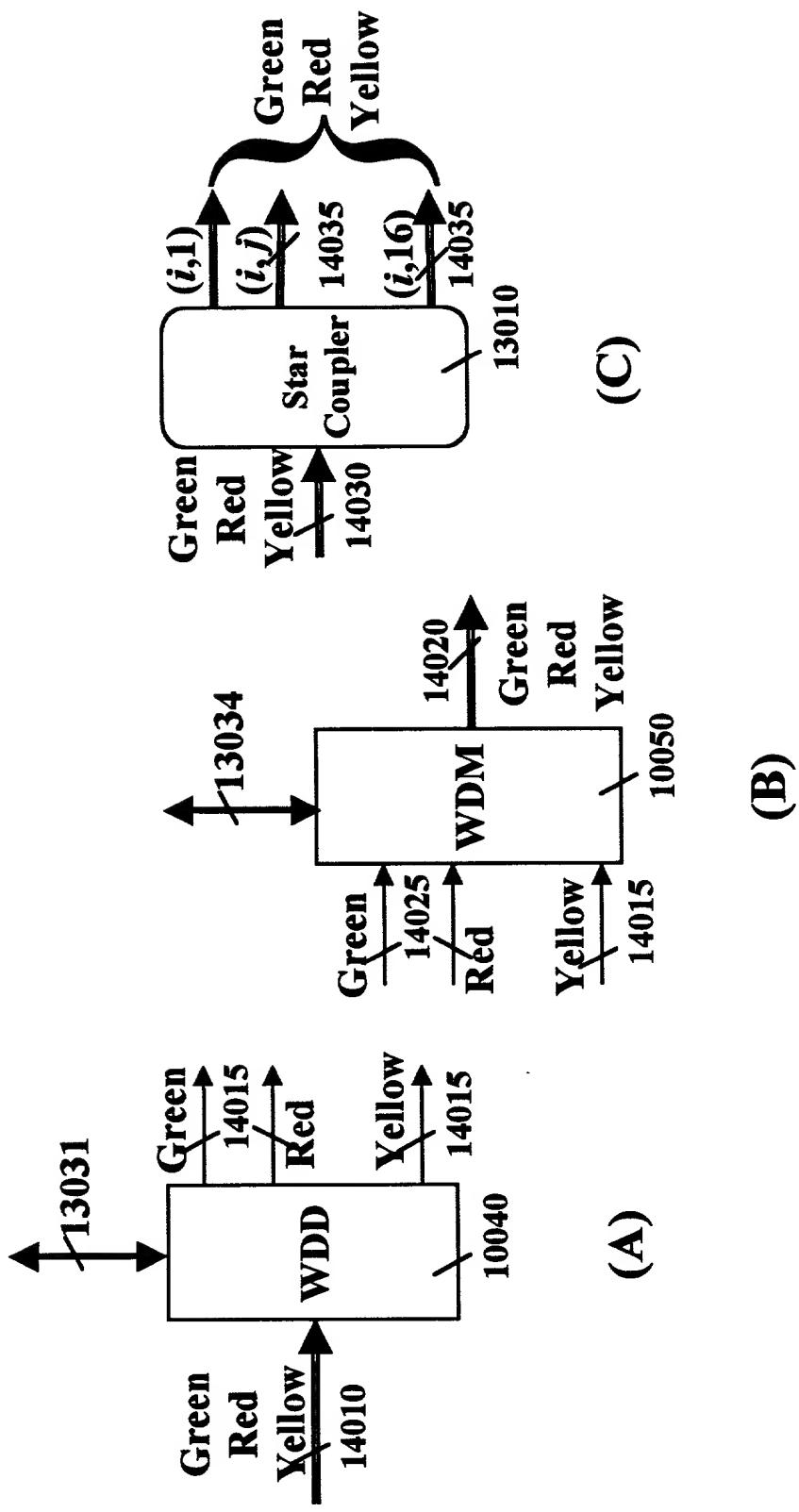


FIG. 25

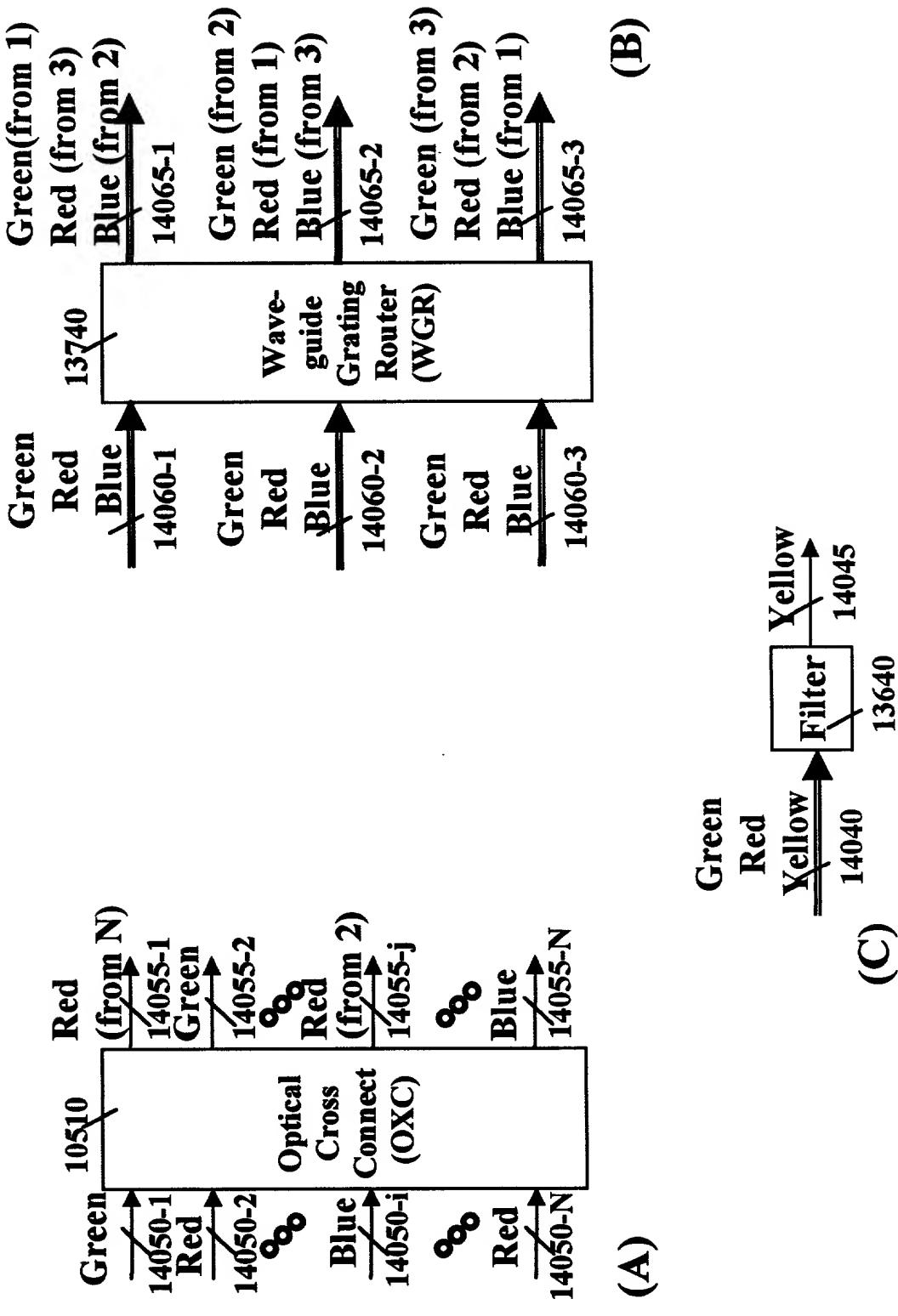


FIG. 26

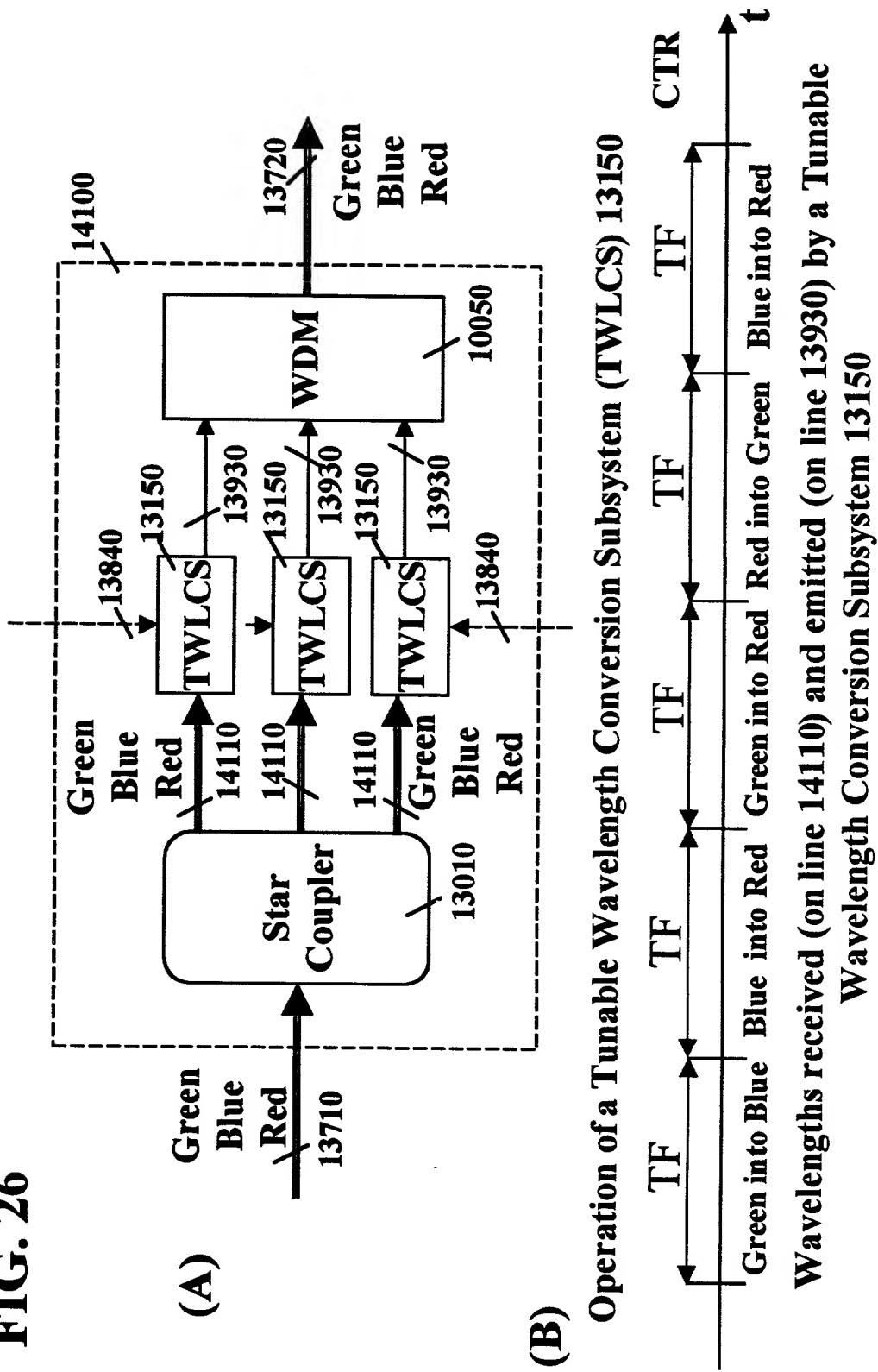


FIG. 27

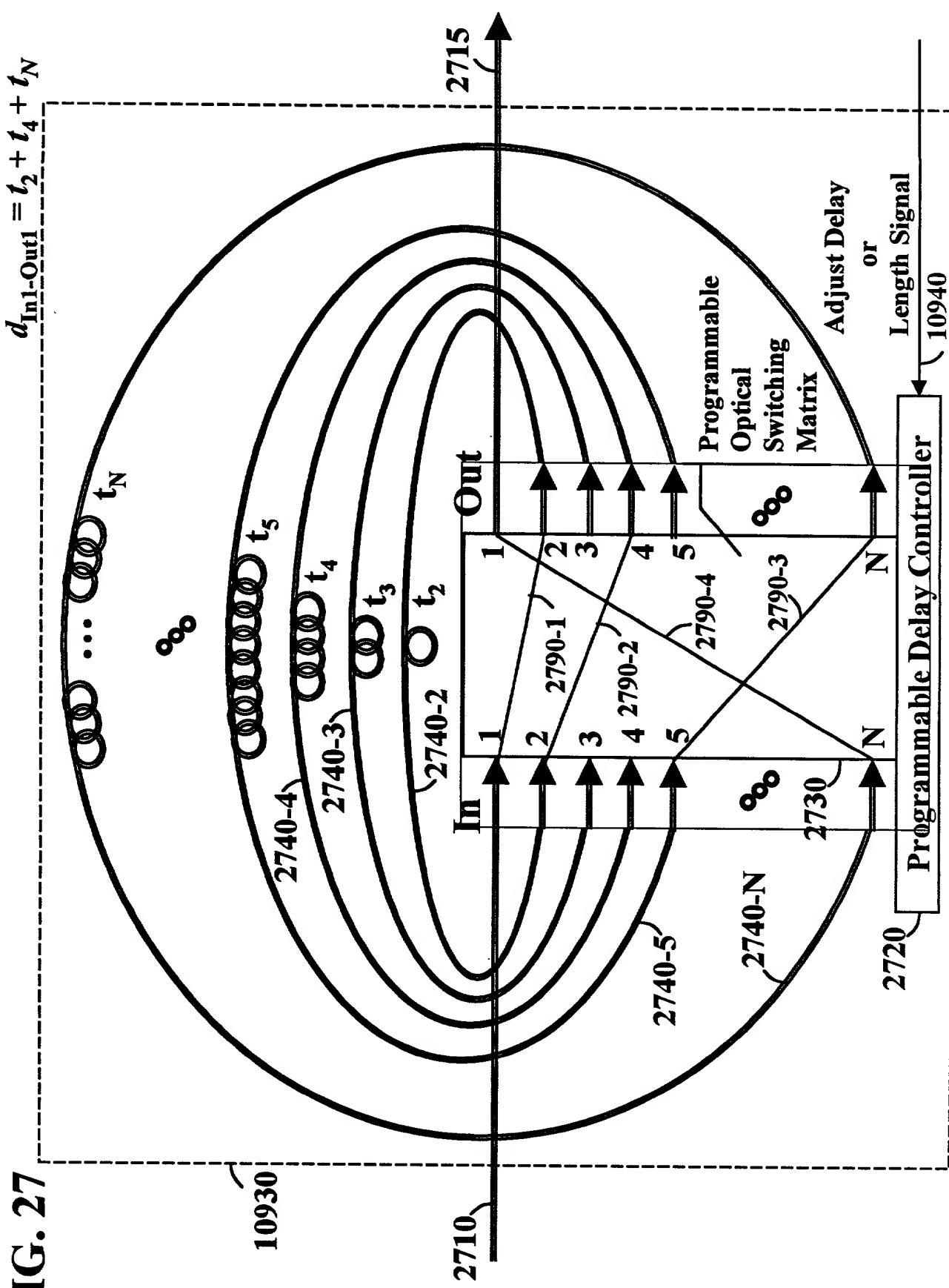


FIG. 28

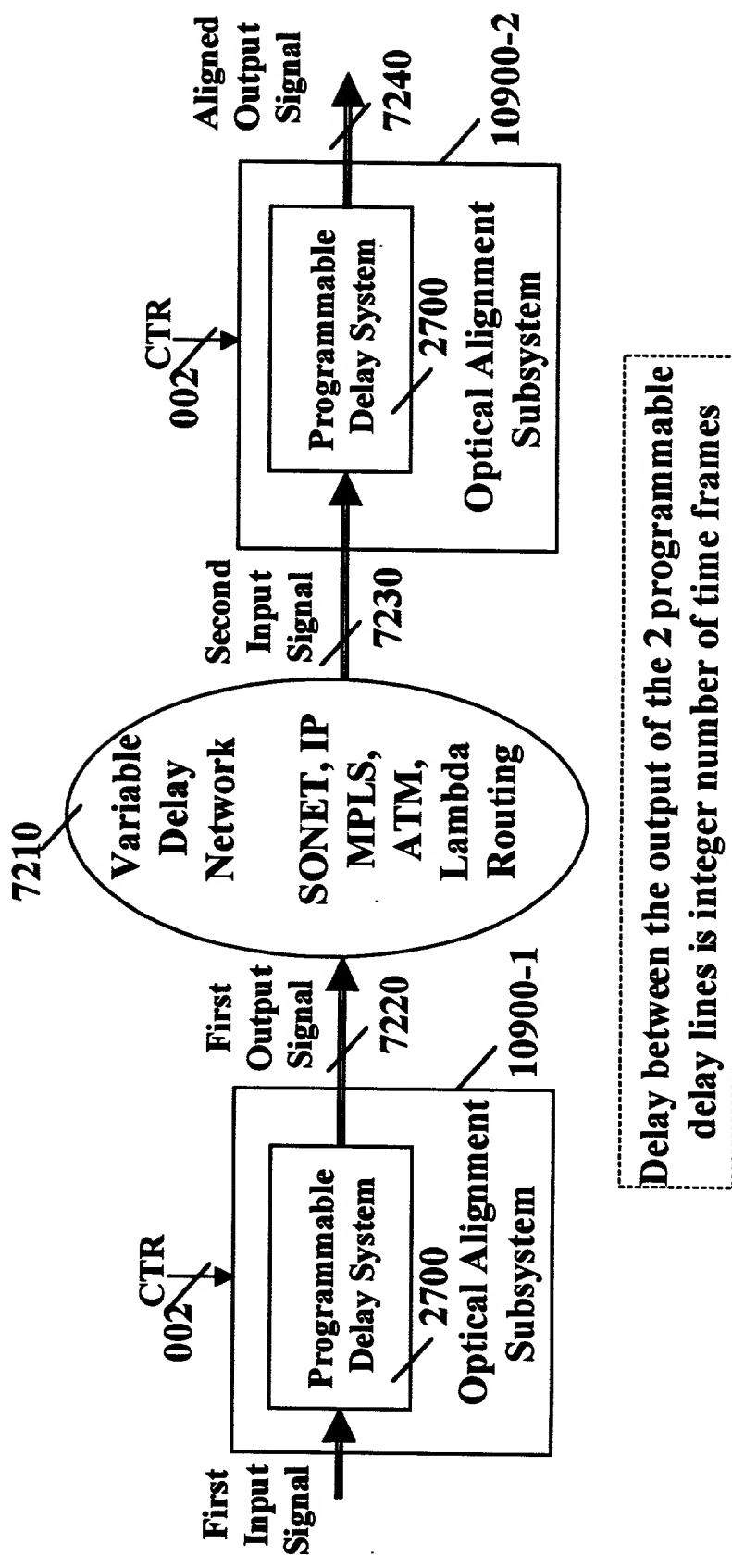


FIG. 29

TF Alignment of UTR(i) to UTC - with three input queues - principle of operation:

The same queue is not used simultaneously for:

1. Receiving data packets from the serial link, and
2. Forwarding data packets to the switch

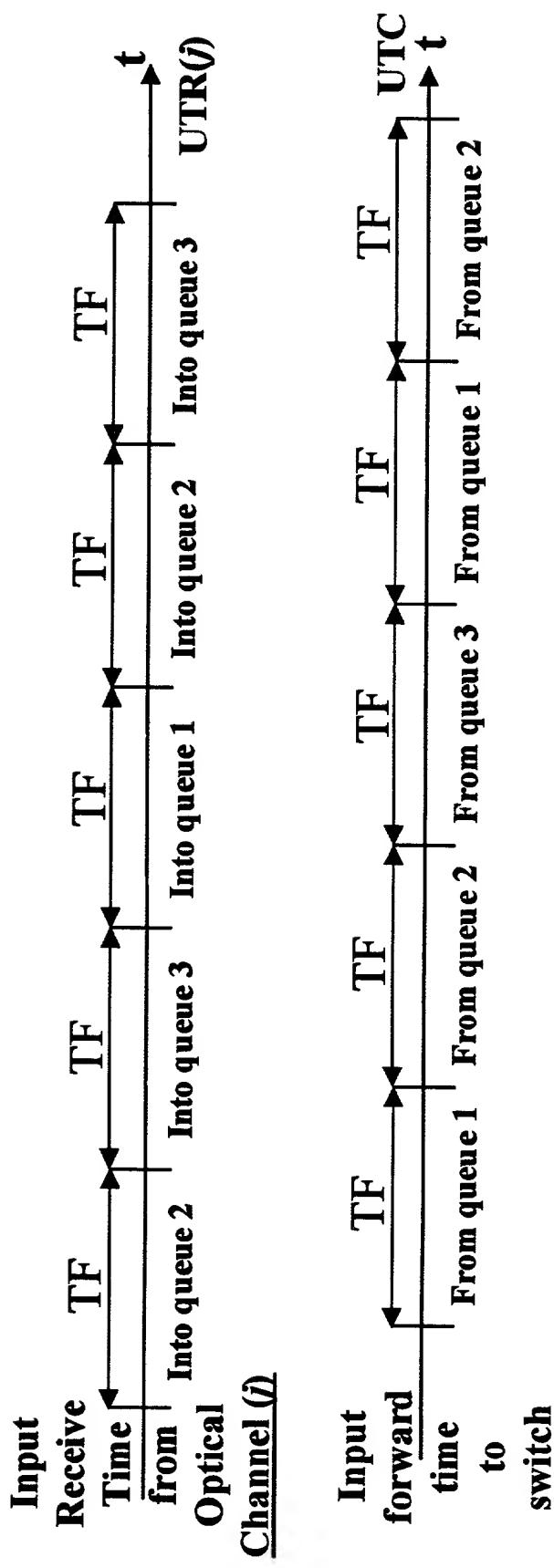


FIG. 30

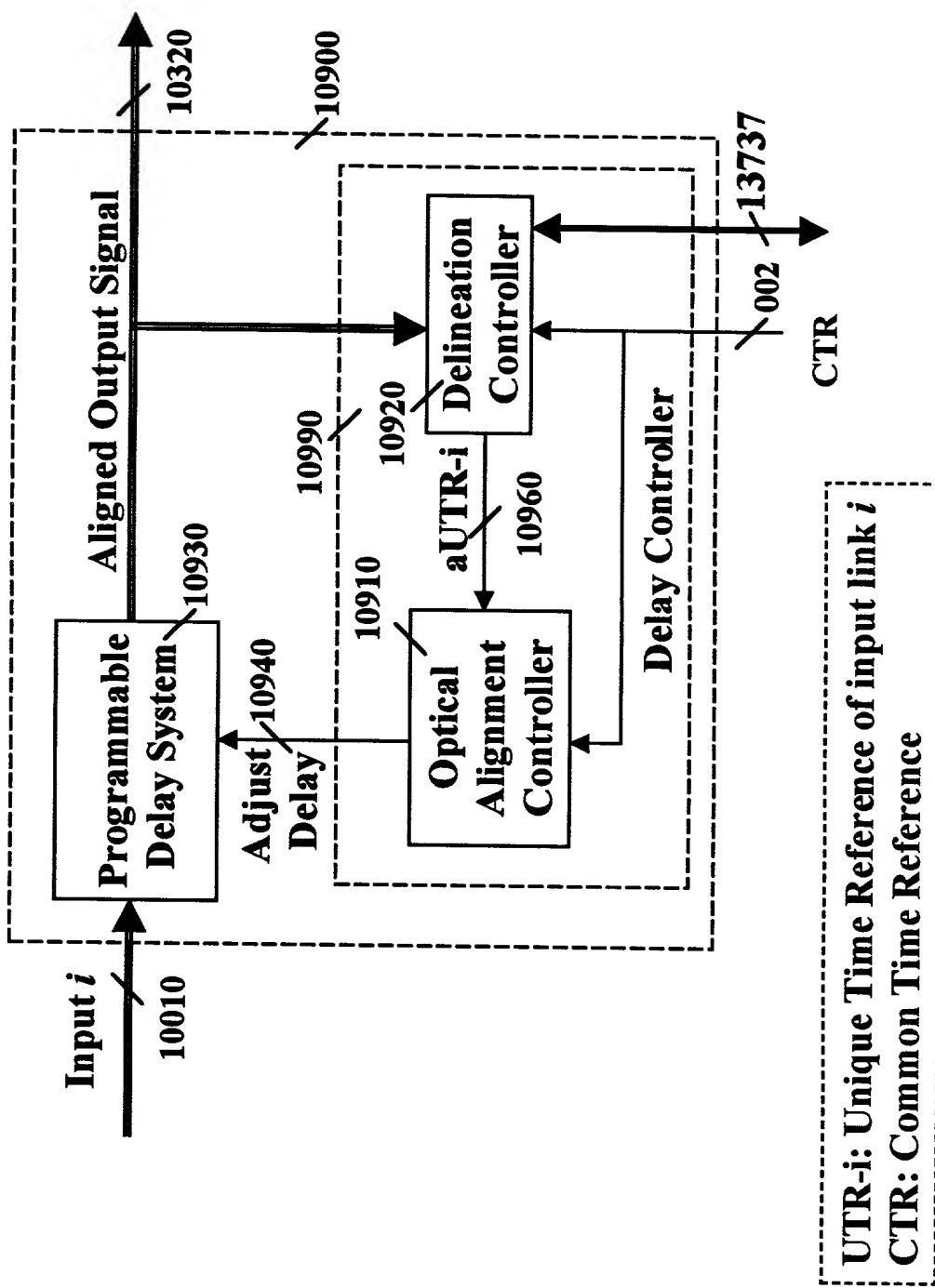


FIG. 31

POSM: Programmable Optical Switching Matrix

$$d_{\text{In1-Out1}} = t_1 + 2 \cdot t_2 + 3 \cdot t_N$$

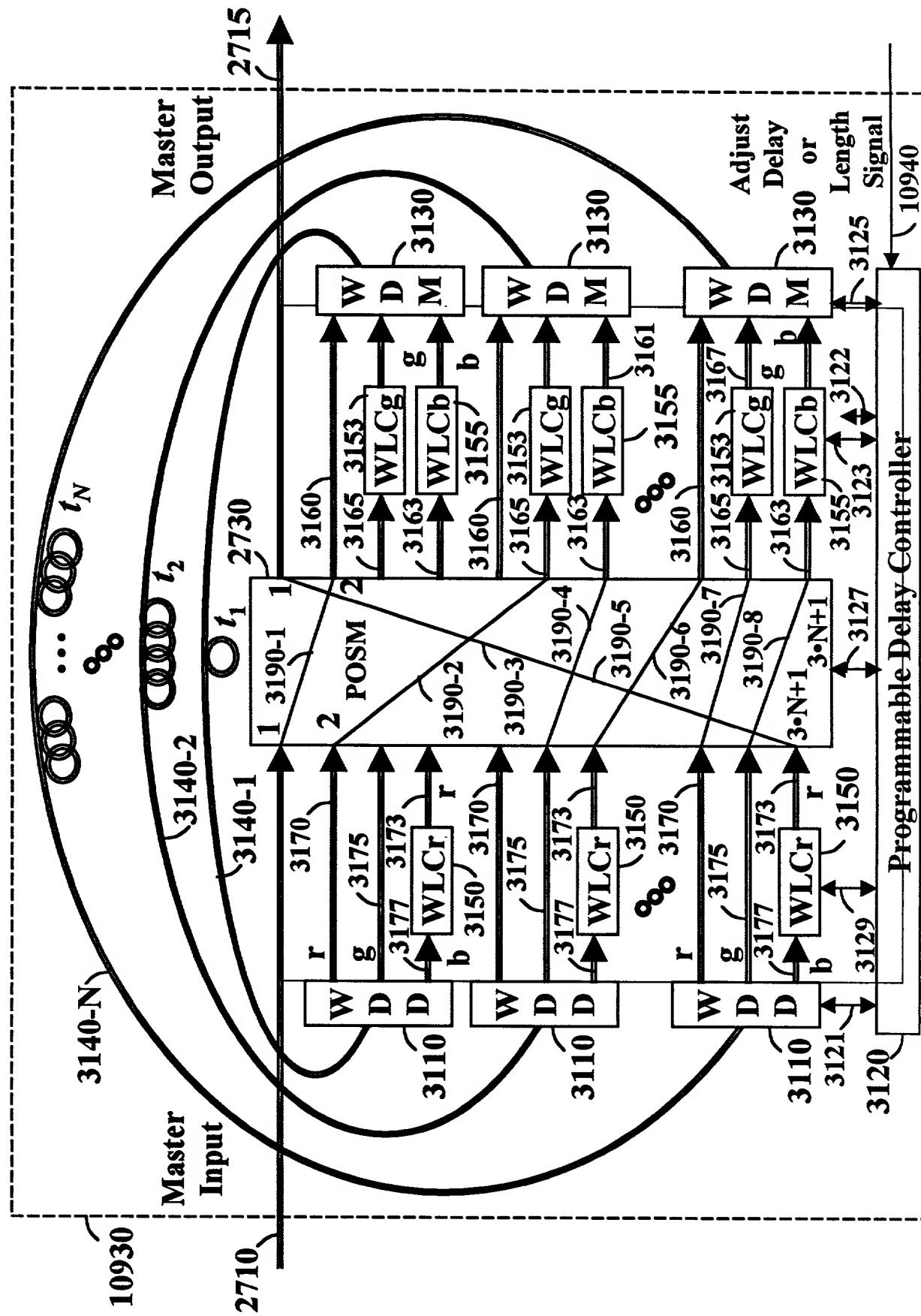


FIG. 32

POSM: Programmable Optical Switching Matrix

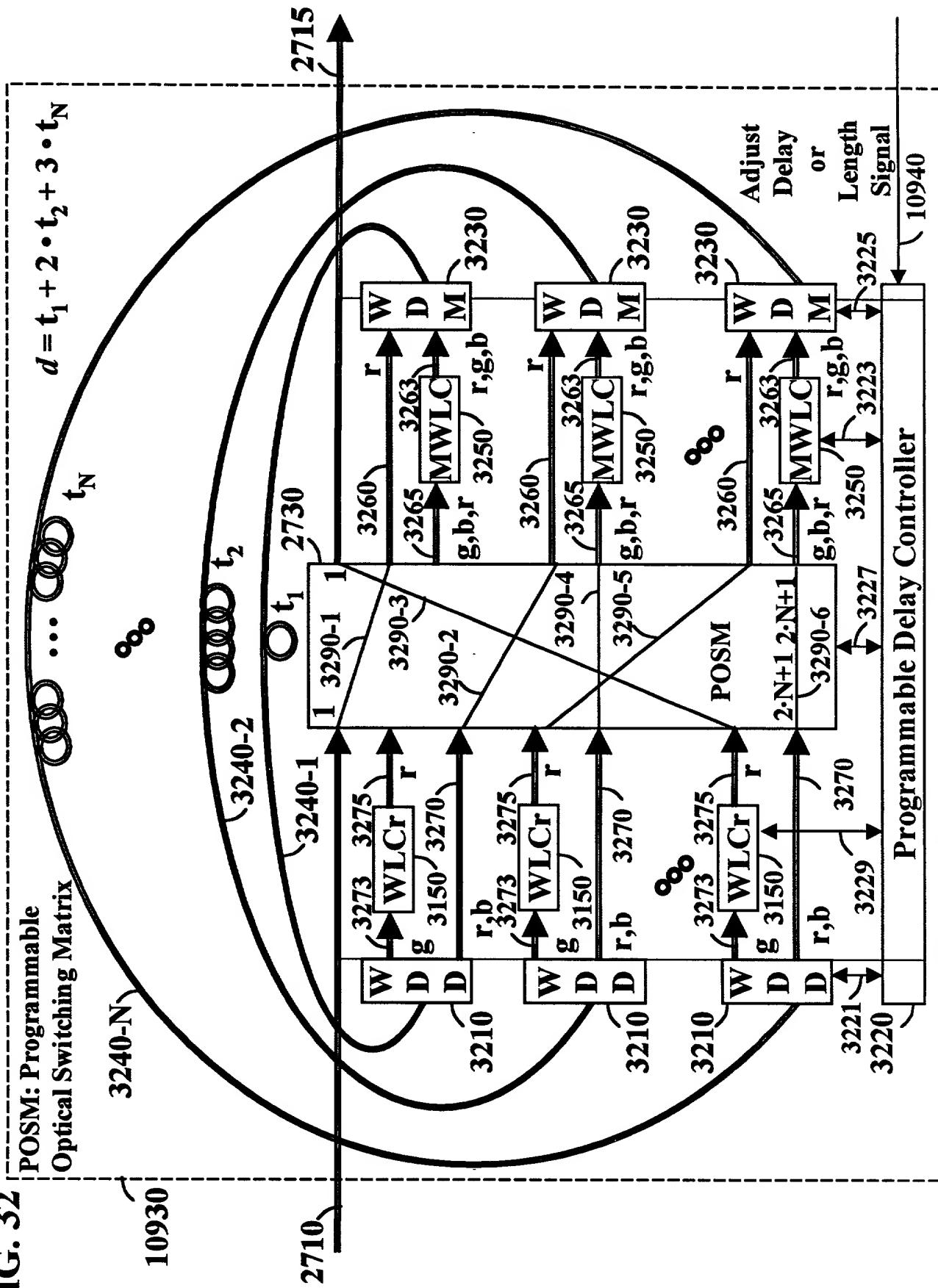
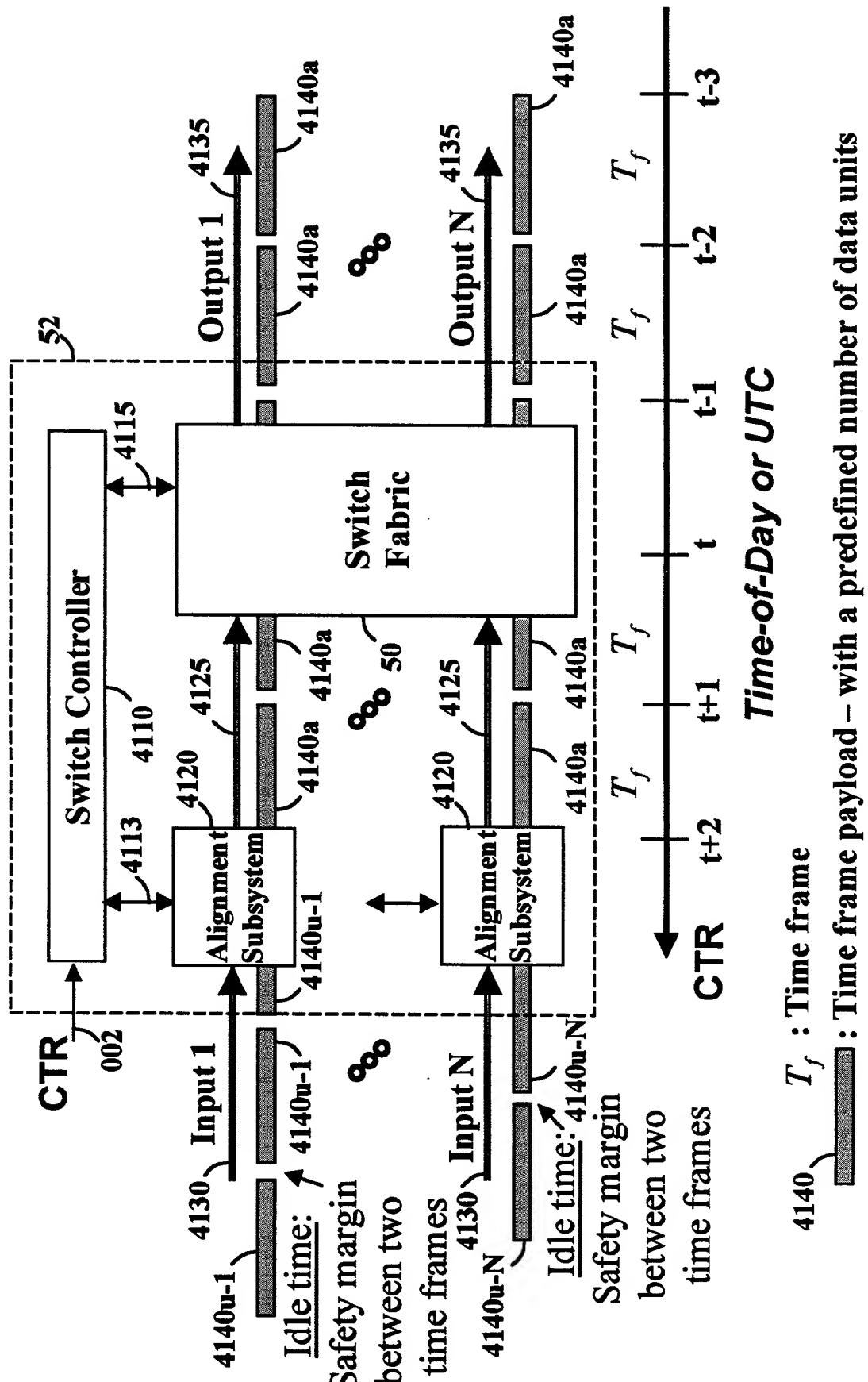


FIG. 33



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PATENT APPLICATION*

FIG. 34

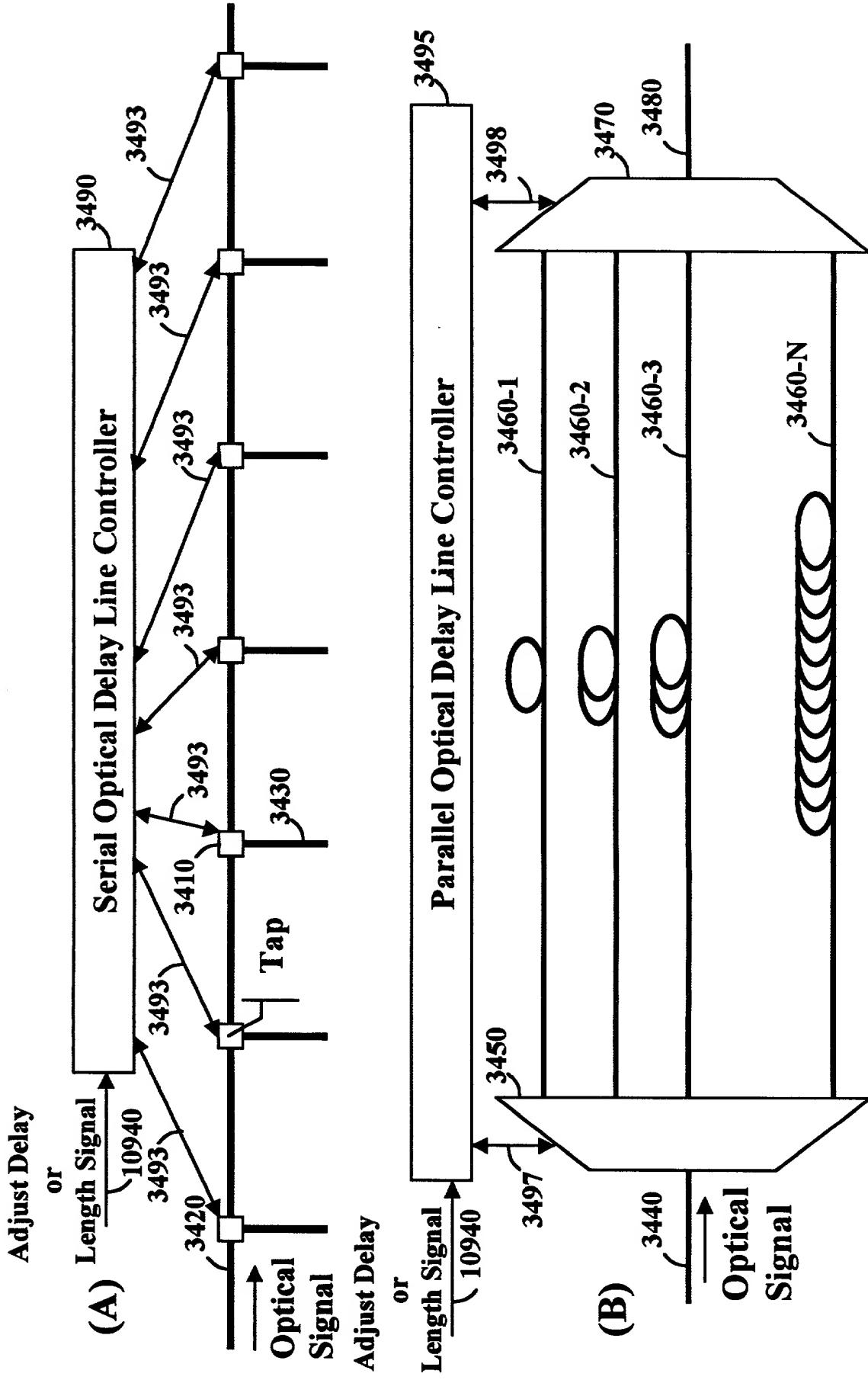


FIG. 35

POWSM: Programmable Optical Wavelength Switching Matrix $d = t_1 + 2 \cdot t_2 + 3 \cdot t_N$

